



A Book of

Umrah and Hajj

A Comprehensive Guide

As Practiced by the Last Nabi of Allah

Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ

(Sal-Allah-u-alaih-i-Wasallam)

INSTEAD OF SHELIVING THE BOOK ONCE YOU'VE
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MAKE IT A CONTINUOUS SOURCE OF BLESSINGS
FOR BOTH YOURSELF AND YOUR PARENTS

For Hajj Year 2023-1444

Book Compilation

the 27th Ramadan 1444 (18 April 2023)

○ اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ السَّيِّعِ الْعَلِيْمِ مِنَ الشَّيْطٰنِ الرَّجِيْمِ ○

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ○

الرَّحِيْمُ		الرَّحْمٰنُ		هُوَ اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْ لَا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ				1
Bestower of Mercy		Most Merciful		He is Allah, other than whom there is no deity				
اَلْمَلِكُ	اَلْقُدُّوْسُ	اَلْسَّلَامُ	اَلْمُوْمِنُ	اَلْمُهَيِّمِ	اَلْعَزِيْزُ	اَلْجَبَّارُ	اَلْمُتَكَبِّرُ	2
King of Dominion	Absolutely Pure	Giver of Peace	Giver of Emaan	The Guardian	Al Mighty	The Compeller	Majestic	
اَلْخَالِقُ		اَلْبَارِئُ		اَلْمُصَوِّرُ		اَلْعَفَّارُ		3
Creator		Originator		Fashioner		All Forgiving		
اَلْوَهَّابُ		اَلرَّزَّاقُ		اَلْفَتَّاحُ		اَلْعَلِيْمُ		4
Giver of Gifts		Provider		Opener		All-Knowing		
اَلْخَافِضُ		اَلرَّافِعُ		اَلْمُعِزُّ		اَلْمُذِلُّ		5
Reducer		Exalter		Honourer		Dishonourer		
اَلْسَّيِّعُ		اَلْبَصِيْرُ		اَلْحَكَمُ		اَلْعَدْلُ		6
All-Hearing		All-Seeing		Judge		Utterly Just		
اَلْحَكِيْمُ		اَلْعَظِيْمُ		اَلْعَفُوْرُ		اَلشَّكُوْرُ		7
Most Forbearing		Magnificent		Forgiving		Most Appreciative		
اَلْحَفِيْظُ		اَلْمُقِيْتُ		اَلْحَسِيْبُ		اَلْجَلِيْلُ		8
All-Protecting		Sustainer		Reckoner		Majestic		
اَلْمُجِيْبُ		اَلْوَاسِعُ		اَلْحَكِيْمُ		اَلْوَدُوْدُ		9
Responsive One		All-Encompassing		All-Wise		Most Loving		
اَلشَّهِيدُ		اَلْحَقُّ		اَلْوَكِيْلُ		اَلْقَوِيُّ		10
All- and Ever Witnessing		Absolute Truth		Disposer of Affairs		All-Strong		
اَلْحَمِيْدُ		اَلْوَلِيُّ		اَلْمَتِيْنُ		اَلْوَلِيُّ		
Praiseworthy		Protecting Associate		Firm		All-Strong		

11	الْمُحْصِي	الْمُبْدِي	الْمُعِيدُ	الْمُحْيِي	الْمُمِيتُ
	All-Enumerating	Initiator	Restorer	Giver of Life	Bringer of Death
12	الْحَيُّ	الْقَيُّومُ	الْوَاحِدُ	الْمَاجِدُ	الْوَاحِدُ
	Ever-Living	Self-Subsisting	Perceiver	Magnificent	The One
13	الْقَادِرُ	الْمُقْتَدِرُ	الْمُقَدِّمُ	الْمُؤَخِّرُ	
	Powerful	Omnipotent	The Expediter, The Promoter	Delayer	
14	الْأَوَّلُ	الْآخِرُ	الظَّاهِرُ	الْبَاطِنُ	الْوَالِي
	First	Last	Manifest	Hidden One	Governor
15	الْبَرُّ	التَّوَّابُ	الْمُنْتَقِمُ	الْعَفُوُّ	الرَّؤُوفُ
	Source of Goodness	Ever-Pardoning	Avenger	Pardoner	Most Kind
16	مَالِكُ الْمُلْكِ		دُو الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ		
	Owner of the Dominion		Lord of Majesty and Generosity		
17	الْمُقْسِطُ	الْجَامِعُ	الْغَنِيُّ	الْمُغْنِي	
	Equitable	Gatherer	Self-Sufficient	Enricher	
18	الْمَنَاعُ	الضَّارُّ	النَّافِعُ	النُّورُ	الْهَادِي
	Withholder	Distresser	Benefactor	Light	Guide
19	الْبَدِيعُ	الْبَاقِي	الْوَارِثُ	الرَّشِيدُ	الصَّبُورُ
	Incomparable Originator	Everlasting	Inheritor	Infallible Teacher	Patient

And to Allah ﷻ belong the best names, so invoke Him by them.

And leave [the company of] those who practice deviation concerning His names. They will be recompensed for what they have been doing. (Al-A'raf:180)

Allah has ninety-nine Names, i.e., one hundred minus one, and whoever believes in their meanings and acts accordingly, will enter Paradise; and Allah is witr (one) and loves 'the witr' (i.e., odd numbers). (Sahih Bukhari:6410-Sahih)

What is the need to read this book?

-The Allah's Last Nabi, Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ performed four Umrahs and one Hajj during his lifetime. This book includes relevant portions from the Quran and authentic Sunnahs of Umrah and Hajj as performed by the Nabi Muhammad ﷺ. Suitable explanations are provided along the way. It is important to perform Hajj and Umrah in the best way possible, as the Nabi ﷺ promised the forgiveness of all sins for those who complete an accepted Hajj, known as Hajj-e-Mabroor.

Reasons to perform Hajj

1. Obligation. For those able and fulfill all requirements of Hajj.
2. Hajj-e-Badal. On behalf of deceased or disabled.
3. Hajj-e-Nafal. It allows those who have already performed Hajj to perform it again, either for themselves or as a reward for the deceased.

Types of Hajj

1. Hajj Tamattu. Umrah is performed first, followed by exiting the state of Ihram, and then performing Hajj in a separate Ihram, commonly by non-Saudi pilgrims.
2. Hajj-e-Ifrad. It involves Ihram solely for Hajj and Umrah is not performed prior to it, usually by Makkah residents or those who completed Umrah that year.
3. Hajj Qiran. Performing both Umrah and Hajj together in one trip without exiting the state of Ihram.

Farz of Hajj. The following are three essential Farz (obligatory) acts of Hajj, without which the pilgrimage is not considered complete:

1. Ihram. Wearing Ihram with the intention of Umrah or any type of Hajj.
2. Staying at Arafat. From mid-day on the 9th of Dhul Hijjah until sunset.
3. Tawaf al Ziyarah. Which must be completed between the morning of the 10th and the sunset of the 13th of Dhul Hijjah.

Hajj's W'ajib. Necessary obligations for a valid Hajj. Neglecting a W'ajib without valid reason invalidates Hajj; compensation (Dum) like sacrificing an animal or feeding the poor is required. There are 6 W'ajibs, including:

1. Staying at Muzdalifah. From sunset until Fajr Salah.
2. Stoning the 3 Devils. At Jamarat, which can only be started after Fajr Salah on the 10th of Dhul Hijjah.
3. Performing Sai'. Between Safa and Marwah, which can be done alongside Tawaf Ziyarah.
4. Sacrificing an animal. It applies only to those performing Hajj Qiran or Hajj Tamattu.
5. Shaving the head. But only after completing all the aforementioned W'ajibs of Hajj.
6. Performing Tawaful Wada (farewell). It is a W'ajib and applies only to those who have come from abroad or outside the boundaries of Miqaat.

To seek Allah's pleasure, it is crucial to perform acts of worship as taught in the Quran and Sunnah. The additional acts and supplications recommended by religious scholars have great virtue. Most importantly Nabil ﷺ warned against innovation in religion, and the

punishments related to it are detailed in the Hadiths, mentioned in this book. Hajj is a challenging financial and physical worship that requires pilgrims to distance themselves from the world and focus solely on Allah's worship. Each moment of Hajj and Umrah is precious and cannot be regained.

Maximize Reward (Sawab) and Minimize the Chances of Sin During Umrah or Hajj

1. Make sincere intentions. The Nabiﷺ said: Actions are judged by intentions. (Sahih Bukhari:Hadith 1)

Therefore, before embarking on the Umrah or Hajj journey, make sincere intentions to perform all the rituals with a pure heart and seek Allah's forgiveness.

2. Learn about the Umrah or Hajj rituals. Unlike Umrah, Hajj is a comparatively complex and highly structured effort involving a number of rituals. To maximize the reward of the both, it is essential to learn about these rituals in detail and understand their significance.

3. Follow the rules of Ihram. Ihram is a state of ritual purity that a pilgrim must enter before starting the Umrah or Hajj. It involves certain rules, such as wearing specific clothing and avoiding certain activities, including cutting hair and nails. Following the rules of Ihram is essential to maintain the state of ritual purity throughout the Umrah or Hajj.

4. Avoid sinful activities. Allah says in Quran “Those who disbelieve and prevent people from the path of Allah and stop them from entering the sacred Masjid (Kaaba), whether they live there or elsewhere, whoever commits

evil or wrong there with injustice, We shall make him taste a painful punishment. (AL-Hajj:25)

Therefore, avoid engaging in any sinful activities, such as backbiting, lying, or cheating. Also, avoid engaging in any activity that may harm others mentally or physically.

5. Be patient and tolerant. The Hajj journey can be physically and emotionally challenging, with thousands of people gathering together in one place. It is important to remain patient and tolerant of others, even in difficult situations. Remember:

Allah is truly with those who are patient. (AL-Baqarah:153)

6. Perform extra good deeds. During Hajj, perform extra good deeds to maximize reward and draw closer to Allah. These include constant **Zikr, Tawaf, Nafal Salah, reciting Quran**. Consistent remembrance (Zikr) helps maintain a spiritual connection with Allah Almighty. One can perform a nafal tawaf on behalf of their family, friends, and relatives, and both the performer and the intended recipients will receive its reward. Make a list of all Dua requests for others and yourself.

Final Words. We seek forgiveness from Allah Almighty for any unintentional mistake in compilation of this book. May Allah grant us the ability to follow the Quran and the Sunnah of our Nabi ﷺ during our journey, stay, and all acts of worship in this blessed land. May Allah accept our Umrah, Hajj, and all other acts of worship. Amen.

Request for your prayers: Compiler Team

alraqueem@mail.ru

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CHAPTER-I

The Superlative Method for Performing Umrah and Hajj as Demonstrated by the Last Nabi ﷺ of Allah

-The Nabi Muhammad ﷺ said: Whoever performs Hajj for Allah's pleasure and does not have sexual relations with his wife, and does not do evil or sins then he will return (after Hajj free from all sins) as if he were born anew. (Sahih Bukhari:1521-Sahih Hadith)

- (The performance of) Umra is an expiation for the sins committed (between it and the previous one). And the reward of Hajj Mabrur (the one accepted by Allah) is nothing except Paradise. (Sahih Bukhari:1773-Sahih Hadith)

-Those who disbelieve and prevent people from the path of Allah and stop them from entering the sacred Masjid (Kaaba), whether they live there or elsewhere, whoever commits evil or wrong there with injustice, We shall make him taste a painful punishment. (AL-Hajj:25)

Preparing for Umrah and Hajj

Take a careful assessment of your intentions

-The reward of deeds depends upon the intentions and every person will get the reward according to what he has intended. (Sahih Bukhari:1-Sahih Hadith)

Rectify or compensate for others' infringed rights

-The Nabiﷺ said: "May Allah have mercy on the person who mistreated his brother in honor or wealth (in a transaction), and then went to him and apologized before the day when he will be held accountable. Where there is no currency or money, the matter will be resolved in such a way that if the oppressor has any good deeds, they will be taken and given to the oppressed, and if he does not have any good deeds, the sins of the oppressed will be loaded onto him." (Silsila Ahadith-e-Sahiha:2512-Sahih Hadith)

Mahram, Prohibitions, and Travel Essentials

-It is not permissible for a Muslim woman to undertake a journey of one night except with a Mahram.

(Sahih Muslim: 3266-Sahih Hadith)

-Commitment to pilgrimage is made in appointed months. Whoever commits to performing pilgrimage, let them stay away from intimate relations, foul language, and arguments during pilgrimage. Whatever good you do, Allah fully knows of it. Take necessary provisions for the journey—surely the best provision is righteousness. And be mindful of Me, O people of reason! (AL-Baqarah:197)

Treatment for Physical Ailments before Hajj

- The Nabiﷺ said: There is healing in black cumin for all diseases except death. (Sahih Bukhari:5688-Sahih Hadith)

Embarking on a Spiritual Journey: Planning Your Umrah or Hajj Pilgrimage

-Pilgrimage to this House is an obligation by Allah upon whoever is able among the people. And whoever disbelieves, then surely Allah is not in need of any of His creation. (Ali' Imran:97)

Nabis' ﷺ supplications for Hajj/Umrah journey & return

-Nabi Muhammad ﷺ would say three times whenever he mounted his camel to embark on a journey (especially for Umrah or Hajj):

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ	Thrice
Allah is the greatest	

-Then the Nabi Muhammad ﷺ would recite this supplication.

سُبْحَنَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ

Hallowed is He Who subdued for us this (ride) and we were not ourselves powerful enough to use It as a ride

وَإِنَّا إِلَىٰ رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ فِي سَفَرِنَا

and we are going to return to our Lord. O Allah, we seek virtue and piety from Thee in this journey of ours

هَذَا الْبِرِّ وَالتَّقْوَىٰ، وَمِنَ الْعَمَلِ مَا تَرْضَىٰ،

and the act which pleaseth Thee

اللَّهُمَّ هَوِّنْ عَلَيْنَا سَفَرَنَا هَذَا، وَاطْوِ عَنَّا بُعْدَهُ،

. O Allah, lighten this journey of ours, and make its distance easy for us.

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ الصَّاحِبُ فِي السَّفَرِ وَالْخَلِيفَةُ فِي الْأَهْلِ،

O Allah, Thou art (our) companion during the journey, and guardian of (our) family.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ وَعْثَاءِ السَّفَرِ، وَكَآبَةِ الْمُنْظَرِ،

O Allah, I seek refuge with Thee from hardships of the journey, gloominess of the sights,

وَسُوءِ الْمُنْقَلَبِ فِي الْمَالِ وَالْأَهْلِ

and finding of evil changes in property and family We are returning, repentant, worshipping our Lord. and praising Him.

-After returning, the Holy Nabi ﷺ spoke the above mentioned words and added the following:

أَيُّبُونَ تَائِبُونَ عَابِدُونَ لِرَبِّنَا حَامِدُونَ

We are returning, repentant, worshipping our Lord. and praising Him.

(Sahih Muslim: 3275-Sahih Hadith)

-Whenever Allah's Rasool ﷺ returned from a Ghazwa, Hajj or `Umra, he used to say Takbir thrice at every elevation of the ground and then would say,

○ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Thrice

Allah is the greatest

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ. لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ

None has the right to be worshipped but Allah; He is One and has no partner. All the kingdoms is for Him and all the praises are for Him

وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ۝ آيِبُونَ تَائِبُونَ عَابِدُونَ

and He is Omnipotent. We are returning with repentance, worshipping

سَاجِدُونَ لِرَبِّنَا حَامِدُونَ صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَعْدُهُ وَنَصَرَ

prostrating, and praising our Lord. He has kept up His promise

عَبْدَهُ وَهَزَمَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ

all the clans of (nonbelievers) and made His slave victorious, and He Alone defeated

(Sahih Bukhari:1797-Sahih Hadith)

Patience and Prayer: Keys to Finding Comfort during Hajj

-O believers! Seek comfort in patience and Salah/Namaz. Allah is truly with those who are patient. (AL-Baqarah:153)

-(Remember) Whoever abstains from asking others, Allah will make him contented, and whoever tries to make himself self-sufficient, Allah will make him self-sufficient. And whoever remains patient, Allah will make him patient. Nobody can be given a blessing better and greater than patience. (Sahih Bukhari:1469-Sahih Hadith)

Miqat Locations and Guidelines for Ihram During Hajj and Umrah

-Allah's Rasool ﷺ made Dhul-Huiaifa as the Miqat for the people of Medina; Al-Juhfa for the people of Sham; Qarn-al-Manazil for the people of Najd; and Yalamlam for the people of Yemen; and these Mawaqit are for the people at those very places, and besides them for those who come thorough those places with the intention of performing Hajj and Umra; and whoever is living within these boundaries can assume Ihram from the place he starts, and the people of Mecca can assume Ihram from Mecca. (Sahih Bukhari:1524-Sahih Hadith)

Guidelines for clothing during the state of Ihram in Hajj and Umrah

-Take a bath, bandage your private parts with one cloth and put on Ihram. (Sahih Muslim: 2950-Sahih Hadith)

-Allah's Rasool ﷺ said, "He (Muhrim) should not wear a shirt, a turban, trousers, a headcloak or leather socks except if he can find no slippers, he then may wear leather socks after cutting off what might cover the ankles. And he should not wear clothes which are scented with saffron or Wars (kinds of Perfumes)."

(Sahih Bukhari:1524-Sahih Hadith)

-Allah's Rasool ﷺ flung pebbles at jamrat al-Aqaba and returned while he was riding the camel, and Bilal and Usama(R.A.) were with him. One of them was leading his camel, while the other was raising his cloth over the head of Allah's Rasool ﷺ to protect him from the sun.

(Sahih Muslim: 3138-Sahih Hadith)

Hajj-e-Badal

-A woman said, "O Allah's Rasool ﷺ! The obligation of Performing Hajj enjoined by Allah on His worshipers, has become due (compulsory) on my father who is an old man and who cannot sit firmly on the riding animal. Will it be sufficient that I perform Hajj on his behalf?"

He ﷺ said, "Yes." (Sahih Bukhari:6228-Sahih Hadith)

-A woman from the tribe of Juhaina came to the Nabi ﷺ and said, "My mother had vowed to perform Hajj but she died before performing it. May I perform Hajj on my mother's behalf?" The Nabi ﷺ replied, "Perform Hajj on her behalf. Had there been a debt on your mother, would you have paid it or not? So, pay Allah's debt as He has more right to be paid."

(Sahih Bukhari:1852-Sahih Hadith)

Zamzam Water (Aab-e-Zamzam)

-The Rasool of Allah ﷺ said: The best water on the face of the earth is the water of Zamzam. It is a nourishing food and a healing remedy for sickness.

(Silsila Ahadith-e-Sahiha:1028-Sahih Hadith)

-The Rasool of Allah ﷺ said: The water of Zamzam is for whatever it is drunk for. (Ibn-e-Majah:3062-Sahih Hadith)

-The Nabi ﷺ drank Zamzam (water) while standing.

(Sahih Bukhari:5617-Sahih Hadith)

-The Nabi ﷺ forbade standing while drinking water.

(Silsila Ahadith-e-Sahiha:1839-Sahih Hadith)

Umrah

- The Nabi ﷺ had performed Umrah before performing Hajj. (Sahih Bukhari:1774-Sahih Hadith)
- The Holy Nabi said: Umra during the month of Ramzan would suffice for Hajj or Hajj along with me. (Sahih Muslim: 3039-Sahih Hadith)
- The Umrah reward is based on your expenses and the hardships endured during it. (Sahih Bukhari:1787-Sahih)
- Umrah expiates sins since the previous one. And the reward of Hajj Mabrur (the one accepted by Allah) is nothing except Paradise. (Sahih Bukhari:1773-Sahih Hadith)

The Sunnah Method and Intention for Umrah and Hajj

- The Holy Nabi ﷺ said: Take a bath, bandage your private parts and put on Ihram. The Nabi ﷺ then offered Salah/Namaz in the Masjid and then mounted al-Qaswa (his she-camel). He ﷺ pronounced the Oneness of Allah (saying):

اَللّٰهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ بِعُمْرَةٍ (وَحَجٍّ)

O Allah, I am present here for Umrah(and Hajj).

(Sahih Muslim: 3029-Sahih Hadith)

لَبَّيْكَ اَللّٰهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ، لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ

Here I am at Your service, O Allah, Here I am at Your service.
Here I am at Your service and You have no partners. Here I
am at Your service

اِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْهُلْكَ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ

All Praise, grace, and dominion belong to You. You have no
partners. (Sahih Muslim: 2950-Sahih Hadith)

Iztib'a:Shoulder-baring. The Rasool of Allah ﷺ and his Companions put their upper garments under their armpits and threw the ends over their left shoulders.

(Sunan Abi Dawud: 1884-Sahih Hadith)

Tawaf: Circumambulation during Umrah or Hajj

-The Nabi ﷺ did istilam (facing Hajr e Aswad) and (made seven circuits) running three of them and walking four (performed eight Istilams in seven circuits). Then went to the Station of Ibrahim and recited following Ayah:

وَاذْجَعَلْنَا الْبَيْتَ مَثَابَةً لِّلنَّاسِ وَأَمْنًا وَاتَّخِذُوا

And remember when We made the Sacred House a center and a sanctuary for the people saying,

مِّنْ مَّقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى وَعَهِدْنَا إِلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

You may take the standing-place of Abraham as a site of Salah/Namaz. And We entrusted Abraham

وَأِسْمَاعِيلَ أَن طَهِّرَا بَيْتِيَ لِلطَّائِفِينَ وَالْعَاكِفِينَ

and Ishmael to purify My House for those who circle it, who meditate in it,

وَالرُّكَّعِ السُّجُودِ (125)

and who bow and prostrate themselves in salah/namaz.

(AL-Baqarah:125)

(Sahih Muslim: 2950-Sahih Hadith)

Ramal: Brisk Walking during Tawaf. The Nabi ﷺ kissed the Black Stone Corner first while doing Tawaf and did ramal (walk briskly with small, rapid steps, and move their shoulders with strength and agility) in the first three rounds of the seven rounds (of Tawaf).

(Sahih Bukhari:1603-Sahih Hadith)

Supplication During Tawwaf

-During the tawaf, The Nabi ﷺ recited the following supplication between the two corners, Rukn al-Yamani and Hajr al-Aswad. (Sunan Abi Dawud: 1892-Hassan Hadith)

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا

Our Lord! Grant us the good of this world and the Hereafter, and protect us

عَذَابِ النَّارِ (201)

from the torment of the Fire. (AL-Baqarah:201)

Istilam: Touching, Kissing, or Pointing at Hajar e Aswad, Followed by Kissing Hands or Stick

-Companion (R.A.) saw Allah's Rasool ﷺ touching them both In hardship and ease. (Sahih Muslim: 3064-Sahih Hadith)

-In Hajj the Nabi ﷺ performed Tawaf of the Ka'ba riding a camel and pointed a bent-headed stick towards the Corner (Black Stone). (Sahih Bukhari:1607-Sahih Hadith)

-This Stone will be brought on the Day of Resurrection, and it will be given two eyes with which to see, and a tongue with which to speak, and it will bear witness for those who touched it in sincerity." (Ibn e Majah: 2994-Sahih Hadith)

Nafl at the Station of Ibrahim

-After completing the final Tawaf, the Nabi Muhammad ﷺ (covered his right shoulder (Iztibaa), as it marks the end of Tawaf) proceeded to Maqam Ibrahim(A.S.) and offered two units of obligatory Salah/Namaz (Rak'ah) reciting Surah Al-Ikhlās and Surah Al-Kafirun. Then, he ﷺ returned to the Black Stone and kissed it again (performed Istilam for the 9th time). (Sahih Muslim: 2950-Sahih Hadith)

The Sa'i between Safa and Marwa

-(After performing ninth Istilam) the Nabi ﷺ went out of the gate to al-Safa' and as he reached near it he recited:

إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ أَوْ

Indeed, the hills of Ṣafa and Marwah are among the symbols of Allah. So whoever performs the pilgrimage

اعْتَمَرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَطَّوَّفَ بِهِمَا وَمَنْ تَطَوَّعَ

or minor pilgrimage, let them walk between the two hills. And whoever does

خَيْرًا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَاكِرٌ عَلِيمٌ (158)

good willingly, Allah is truly Appreciative, All-Knowing.

Then recited:

أَبْدَأُ بِمَا بَدَأَ اللَّهُ بِهِ ۝

We begin with that with which Allah Almighty began.

(Sahih Muslim: 2950-Sahih Hadith)

Reciting Tasbih and Du'a during Sa'i

-The Nabi ﷺ first mounted al-Safa' till he ﷺ saw the House, and facing Qibla he ﷺ declared the Oneness of Allah and glorified Him, and said:"

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ (ع: 19)

that there is no god worthy of worship except Allah

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Allah is the Greatest

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ

There is no god but Allah, One, there is no partner with Him. His is the Sovereignty. to Him praise is due.

وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ○ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ

and He is Powerful over everything. There is no god but Allah alone

أَنجَزَ وَعْدَهُ وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ وَهَزَمَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ

Who fulfilled His promise, helped His servant and routed the confederates alone.

After supplicating, The Nabi ﷺ again glorified Allah, followed by supplicating once more, and then glorifying Allah again. (3x declaration of Allah's greatness and 2x supplication while facing Qiblah). The Nabi ﷺ then descended and proceeded to walk towards al-Marwa, and once The Nabi ﷺ reached the bottom of the valley,

heﷺ ran (between the green lights) before walking up to al-Marwa. There, heﷺ performed the same actions (3x declaration of Allah's greatness and 2x supplication while facing Qiblah) as heﷺ had done at al-Safa. (The tawaf ended at Marwah after completing seven spans).

(Sahih Muslim: 2950-Sahih Hadith)

-During the Sa'i (ritual walk between Safa and Marwa), The Nabiﷺ would run in the area of Batn-al-Maseel (the portion located between the green markers and lights nowadays). (Sahih Bukhari:1617-Sahih Hadith)

Order to Incorporate Umrah with Hajj and Directive for Women to Wear Colorful Dresses After Completing Hajj

-Suraqa b. Malik b. Ju'sham (R.A.) got up and said: Nabiﷺ, does it (Incorporating Umrah with Hajj) apply to the present year, or does it apply forever? Thereupon the Nabiﷺ intertwined the fingers (of one hand) into another and said twice: The 'Umra has become incorporated in the Hajj (adding):" No, but for ever and ever." Hazrat Ali (R.A.) came from the Yemen with the sacrificial animals for the Nabiﷺ and found Fatimah (Allah be pleased with her) to be one among those who had put off Ihram and had put on dyed clothes and had applied antimony. He (Hadrat'Ali(R.A.)) showed disapproval to it, whereupon she (R.A.) said: My fatherﷺ has commanded me to do this. (Sahih Muslim: 2950-Sahih Hadith)

Other Issues related to Tawaf and Sa'i

Permissibility of Circumambulation and Prayer at Any Time in the Kaaba

-Do not prevent anyone from circumambulating this house (Kaaba) and offering Salah/Namaz, let them perform it at any time of the day or night they wish.

(Sunan Abu Dawud:1894-Sahih Hadith)

The Nabi's ﷺ Multazim Practice During Tawaf

During Tawaf, Nabi Muhammad ﷺ used to place his chest, face, both arms, and hands on (the Multazim, which is) the area between the Rukn (Hajr-e-Aswad) and the door (of the Kaaba).

(Sisila-e-Ahadees-e-Sahiha:1037-Sahih Hadith)

Inclusion of Hatim in the Kaaba and its

Significance in Prayer

-The Nabi's ﷺ said: When you enter the Kaaba, offer Salah/Namaz inside the area of Hatim because it is also a part of the Kaaba. When your people were reconstructing the Kaaba, they had to exclude Hatim due to lack of resources, but it is still a part of the Kaaba. People excluded it from the Kaaba, but it is still a part of the Kaaba. (Sunan Abu Dawud: 2028 - Hasan Sahih)

Performing Hajj/Umrah during menses

-The Rasool of Allah ﷺ to Hazrat Ayesha(R.A.): This is something that Allah has decreed for the daughters of Adam. Do all the rites, but do not circumambulate the House. She(R.A.) said: And the Rasool of Allah ﷺ sacrificed a cow on behalf of his wives. (Sunan Ibn-e-Majah: 2963-Sahih Hadith)

Hajj

1st Day of Hajj - 8th Dhu al-Hijjah (Day of Tarwiyah)

-All sett off for Mina with Intention of Hajj and Reciting the Labbaik:-

اَللّٰهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ (بِعُمْرَةٍ وَ) حَجٍّ

O Allah, I am present here for (Umrah and) Hajj.

(Sahih Muslim: 3029-Sahih Hadith)

-and recited Talbiyah Along the Way

لَبَّيْكَ اَللّٰهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ، لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيْكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ

I am at Your service, O Allah, I am at Your service. You have no partner. I am at Your service.

اِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكُ، لَا شَرِيْكَ لَكَ

Praise and blessing belong to You, and the Kingdom. You have no partner.

(Sahih Muslim: 2950-Sahih Hadith)

Embarking on the Journey to Mina

-When it was the day of Tarwiyah (8th of Dhu'l-Hijjah) they went to Mina and put on the Ihram for Hajj and the Rasool of Allah ﷺ rode and led to offer the (five Salah/Namaz of) noon (Zuhar), afternoon (Asar), sunset (Isha) and dawn (Fajr). (Sahih Muslim: 2950-Sahih Hadith)

2nd Day of Hajj - 9th Dhu al-Hijjah (Day of Arafah)

The virtue of the day of 'Arafat

-There is no day when Allah sets free more servants from Hell than the Day of 'Arafa. He draws near, then praises them to the angels, saying: What do these want? (Sahih Muslim: 3288-Sahih Hadith)

Embarking on the Journey to Arafat

-The Rasool of Allah ﷺ offered the noon Salah/Namaz on the 8th of Dhul-Hijjah (Day of Tarwiyah) and dawn Salah/Namaz on the 9th of Dhul-Hijjah (Day of Arafah) in Mina. (Sunan Abi Dawud: 1911-Sahih Hadith)

Arafat Standing - Stand at Arafat, Raise Hands,

Pray from Afternoon to Sunset

-The Nabi ﷺ left Mina after performing the dawn Salah/Namaz on the 9th of Dhu al-Hijjah and arrived at Arafah, where he descended at Namrah, the spot where the imam stands. He offered the combined noon and afternoon Salah/Namaz, and then delivered a sermon to the people. Afterwards, he ﷺ remained stationed at a designated spot in Arafah. (Sunan Abi Dawud: 1913-Sahih Hadith)

-The Nabi ﷺ delivered the Sermon of Farewell Pilgrimage to the people. Zuhr Salah/Namaz followed Adhan and Takbir, followed by Iqamah and then Asr Salah/Namaz was offered without anything (optional Salah/Namaz) between the two obligatory Salah/Namaz. Afterward, the Nabi ﷺ rode his camel and reached the standing place in Arafat. He faced the Qiblah and stood there until the sun had set and the yellow light dispersed. Then he ﷺ pointed with his hand and said, "O people! Walk calmly and

easily." Upon reaching Muzdalfa, he ﷺ offered the Maghrib and 'Isha' Salah/Namaz with one Adhan and two Iqamahs and did not offer any optional Salah/Namaz between them. He ﷺ then rested until dawn broke.

(Sahih Muslim: 2950 - Sahih Hadith)

-The Nabi ﷺ said to the people when they moved on the evening of Arafat and the morning of Jam' (assembly at Al-Muzdalifah): 'You must have tranquility.' He ﷺ was reining in his camel. (Sahih Muslim: 3089 - Sahih Hadith)

Night Stay at Muzdalfa

-Allah's Rasool ﷺ combined the sunset and 'Isha', Salah/Namaz at Muzdalifa and there was no prostration (i. e. any rak'ahs of Sunan or Nawafil Salah/Namaz) in between them.

(Sahih Muslim: 3111 - Sahih Hadith)

-Allah's Rasool ﷺ offered the two Salah/Namaz (the Maghrib and the 'Isha') together, making the Adhan and Iqama separately for each Salah/Namaz (in Muzdalfa). He ﷺ took his supper in between the two Salah/Namaz. He ﷺ offered the Fajr Salah/Namaz as soon as the day dawned. (Sahih Bukhari:1683-Sahih Hadith)

-The Holy Nabi ﷺ commanded the people on the evening of 'Arafa and in the morning gathering at Muzdalifa to proceed slowly as they were pushing. He himself drove his she-camel with restraint until he entered Muhassir, and then ordered them to take up pebbles to be thrown at the (large) jamra (al-Aqabah). The Nabi ﷺ continued to recite the Talbiya until he stoned the jamra. (Sahih Muslim: 3089 - Sahih Hadith)

3rd Day of Hajj - 10th Dhu al-Hijjah (Day of Sacrifice)

-There is no blame on you for seeking the bounty of your Lord during this journey. When you return from 'Arafât, praise Allah near the sacred place and praise Him for having guided you, for surely before this guidance you were astray. Then go forth with the rest of the pilgrims. And seek Allah's forgiveness. Surely Allah is All-Forgiving, Most Merciful. (AL-Baqarah:198-199)

-While departing from 'Arafat The Nabi ﷺ proceeded on with a modest pace, and when there was enough space he would (make his camel) go very fast." (Sahih Bukhari: 1666-Sahih Hadith)

-The Rasool of Allah ﷺ then lay down till dawn and offered the dawn Salah/Namaz with an Adhan and Iqama when the morning light was clear. He then rode on al-Qaswa and upon reaching al-Mash'ar al-Haram, he faced the Qibla and made supplications, glorified Allah, and proclaimed His Oneness.

الله أكبر

Allah is the Greatest

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ (م:19)

There is no god but Allah.

After staying up until the daylight was clear, the Rasool of Allah ﷺ hastened before the sun rose, urging al-Qaswa to move a little faster. He ﷺ followed the middle road that leads to the greatest jamra.

(Sahih Muslim: 2950 - Sahih Hadith)

Stoning the Jamarat: Throwing Pebbles at Three Satans in Order: Jamrat al-Aqabah(large), al-Wusta(middle), and al-Ula(small)

-When The Nabiﷺ entered Mina, he came down to Muhassir and said: 'You have to pick up pebbles the size of date stones of fingertips with which to stone the Jamrat. (Sahih Muslim: 3089 - Sahih Hadith)

-(The Nabiﷺ) reached the jamra near the tree. There, heﷺ threw seven small pebbles, saying Allah-o-Akbar while throwing each one with the help of his fingers. Heﷺ did so at the bottom of the valley, (with Mina, Arafat, and Muzdalfa on his right side and Makkah on his left). (Sahih Muslim: 2950 - Sahih Hadith)

(Sahih Bukhari: 1748 - Sahih Hadith) (Sahih Bukhari: 1749 - Sahih Hadith)

-Ibn `Umar(R.A) used to do Rami of the Jamrat-ud-Dunya (the Jamra near to the Khaif Masjid) with seven small stones and used to recite Takbir on throwing every pebble. He then would go ahead till he reached the level ground where he would stand facing the Qibla for a long time to invoke (Allah) while raising his hands (while invoking). Then he would do Rami of the Jamrat-ul-Wusta (middle Jamra) and then he would go to the left towards the middle ground, where he would stand facing the Qibla. He would remain standing there for a long period to invoke (Allah) while raising his hands, and would stand there for a long period. Then he would do Rami of the Jamrat-ul-Aqaba from the middle of the valley, but he would not stay by it,

and then he would leave and say, "I saw the Nabi ﷺ doing like this." (Sahih Bukhari: 1751 - Sahih Hadith)

-Allah's Rasool ﷺ flung pebbles at jamra on the Day of Nahr (10th Dhul Hajja) after sunrise (chasht), and after that (i. e. on the 11th, 12th and 13th of Dhu'l-Hijja when the sun had declined. (Sahih Muslim: 3141b - Sahih Hadith)

When should the recitation of Talbiyah be stopped during Hajj?

-The Nabi Muhammad ﷺ continued to recite the Talbiyah at the same frequency from Arafat to Muzdalifah and from Muzdalifah to Mina, until he stoned the Jamrat al-Aqabah. (Sahih al-Bukhari: 1543-Sahih Hadith)

Nahr: Animal Sacrifice in the Name of Allah during Hajj

-Complete the pilgrimage and Umrah for Allah. But if prevented from proceeding, then offer whatever sacrificial animals you can afford. And do not shave your heads until the sacrificial animal reaches its destination. But if any of you is ill or has a scalp ailment requiring shaving, then compensate either by fasting, charity, or a sacrificial offering. In times of peace, you may combine the pilgrimage and minor pilgrimage then make the sacrificial offering you can afford. Whoever cannot afford that offering, let them fast three days during pilgrimage and seven after returning home—completing ten. These offerings are for those who do not live near the Sacred House. And be mindful of Allah, and know that Allah is severe in punishment.

(AL-Baqarah:196)

Halq: Shaving Head vs. Clipping Hair

-After throwing pebbles at the Jamra, Allah's Rasool ﷺ went to his lodging in Mina, sacrificed the animal, and called for a barber. He turned his right side towards the barber and had his head shaved, followed by the left side. The Nabi then distributed (his hair) among the people. (Sahih Muslim: 3154 - Sahih)

-After that, the Nabi ﷺ supplicated to Allah three times, saying

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِلْمُحَلِّقِينَ

O Allah, grant pardon to those who got their heads shaved.

The companions asked O Nabi ﷺ, (what about those) who get their hair clipped?, and the Nabi ﷺ repeated the same supplication each time. On the fourth time, he added: وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَ (and those who get their hair clipped).

(Sahih Muslim: 3148 - Sahih)

-The Nabi ﷺ ordered that a piece of meat from each sacrificed animal be put in a pot. Once cooked, he ﷺ and Hadrat 'Ali (R.A.) drank the soup and ate some of the meat. After that, he ﷺ rode to Mecca and performed the Zuhr Salah/Namaz at the Kaaba. (Sahih Muslim: 2950-Sahih)

Tawaf al-Ziarah (from the morning of 10th Dhu al-Hijjah until Maghrib of 13th Dhu al-Hijjah)

-Companions(R.A.) performed Hajj with the Nabi ﷺ and performed Tawaf-al- Ziarah (ifada) on the Day of Nahr (slaughtering). (Sahih Bukhari: 1733-Sahih)

-The Nabi ﷺ offered the Zuhr, 'Asr, Maghrib and the 'Isha' Salah/Namaz and slept for a while at a place called Al-Muhassab and then rode to the Ka'ba and performed Tawaf round it . (Sahih Bukhari: 1756-Sahih)

-After Tawaf al-Ziyarah, the Nabi ﷺ drank the water of Zamzam. (Sahih Muslim: 2950)

-Allah does not complete the Hajj of a person or his Umrah if he does not observe Sa'i between al-Safa' and al-marwa. (Sahih Muslim: 3079-Sahih)

What to Do After Completing Hajj?

-When you have fulfilled your sacred rites, praise Allah.

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً

Our Lord! Grant us the good of this world and the Hereafter

وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ (201)

and protect us from the torment of the Fire.

It is they who will receive a 'heavenly' reward for the good they have done. (AL-Baqarah: part of Ayah 200, 201-202)

Last 3 days of Hajj: 11th-13th Dhul-Hijjah (Tashreeq)

-The days of Tashreeq are days of eating, drinking, and remembering Allah. (Silsilah al-Ahadith al-Sahihah: 1020 - Sahih Hadith)

-The hajj is on the day of Arafah. If anyone comes over there before the dawn Salah/Namaz on the night of al-Muzdalifah, his hajj will be complete. The period of halting at Mina is three days. Then whoever hastens (his departure) by two days, it is no sin for him, and whoever delays it there is no sin for him. (Abi Dawud: 1949-Sahih)

Miscellaneous Hajj Related Matters

-The Nabi ﷺ said, No good deeds done on other days are superior to those done on these (first ten days of Dhul Hijja). Then some companions of the Nabi ﷺ said, "Not even Jihad?" He ﷺ replied, "Not even Jihad, except that of a man who does it by putting himself and his property in danger (for Allah's sake) and does not return with any of those things." (Sahih Bukhari: 969-Sahih)

-For non-resident pilgrims (Mahjirs), only a three-day stay in Mecca is permitted after completing the Hajj or Umrah. (Sahih Muslim: 3289-Sahih)

-A woman lifted up a boy to him and asked: Would this child be credited with having performed the Hajj? Thereupon Allah's Nabi ﷺ said: Yes, and you will have a reward. (Sahih Muslim: 3253-Sahih)

-The Nabi ﷺ was asked (as regards the ceremonies of Hajj) at Mina on the Day of Nahr and he replied that there was no harm. Then a man said to him, "I got my head shaved before slaughtering." He replied, "Slaughter (now) and there is no harm in it." (Another) man said, "I did the Rami (of the Jimar) after midday." The Nabi ﷺ replied, "There was no harm in it."

(Sahih Bukhari: 1735-Sahih)

- While performing Tawaf of the Ka'ba, the Nabi ﷺ saw a person whose hand was tied to another person's hand with a rope or string or something like that. The Nabi ﷺ cut it with his own hands and said, "Lead him by holding the hand." (Sahih Bukhari: 1620-Sahih)

The Virtue of the Holy City of Makkah

-The Nabi ﷺ said Allah had made this city sacred from the very first day of the creation of the earth and heavens. Thus, it is blessed and will remain so until the Day of Resurrection. No one was permitted to fight in it before me, and it was made lawful for me only during an hour on one day, for it is sacred by the sacredness conferred on it by Allah until the Day of Resurrection. Its thorny bushes are not to be cut, its wild animals are not to be disturbed, and anything dropped is to be returned only by announcing it publicly. Additionally, its vegetation is not to be destroyed. A Companion(R.A.) said: Nabi ﷺ, exception may be made in case of rush, for it is useful for their blacksmiths and for their houses. The Holy Nabi ﷺ conceding the suggestion of Companion(R.A.)) said: Except rush. (Sahih Muslim: 3302-Sahih)

-It is not permissible for any one of you to carry weapons in Mecca. (Sahih Muslim: 3302-Sahih)

-The Nabi ﷺ said: 'There are five kinds of animals for which there is no sin on the one who kills them, whether he is in Ihram or not: Mice, kites, crows, scorpions and vicious dogs. (Sunnan Nisai: 2838-Sahih Hadith)

Last Circumambulation in Makkah **Tawaf al-Widah: A Necessary Obligation**

-None amongst you should depart until he performs the last circumambulation round the House.

(Sahih Muslim: 3219-Sahih)

The Virtue of the Holy City of Madinah

-Allah's Rasool ﷺ made a supplication for the people of Madinah:

اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِي مَكْيَالِهِمْ، وَبَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِي

O Allah! Bestow Your Blessings on their measures, and bestow Your Blessings on their Sa' and Mudd.

صَاعِهِمْ، وَبَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِي مُدِّهِمْ

their Sa' and Mudd. (Sahih Bukhari: 7331-Sahih Hadith)

-Nabi Ibrahim (A.S.) designated Makkah as the sacred precinct, and I designate the area between the two black Mountains as a sacred precinct. No thorny tree should be cut in it, and no game should be hunted in it.

(Sahih Muslim: 3317 - Sahih Hadith)

-By Him in Whose Hand is my life, there is no ravine or mountain path of Medina which is not protected by two angels until you reach there. (Sahih Muslim: 3336-Sahih Hadith)

- Medina is best for them if they knew. No one leaves it through dislike of it without Allah putting in it someone better than he in place of him; and no one will stay there in spite of its hardships and distress without my being an intercessor or witness on behalf of him on the Day of Resurrection. (Sahih Muslim: 3318-Sahih Hadith)

- None should nurse ill-will towards the people of Medina, or Allah will melt him in fire like the melting of lead or the dissolution of salt in water. (Sahih Muslim: 3319-Sahih Hadith) Allah's

- Rasool ﷺ visited (the Masjid) at Quba' riding and on foot.
(Sahih Muslim: 3390-Sahih Hadith)
- Making any innovation in Madinah is a grave matter, and whoever does so will bear the curse of Allah, the angels, and all people. On the Day of Resurrection, Allah will not accept any obligatory or supererogatory acts from them.
(Sahih Muslim: 3323-Sahih Hadith)
- Allah's Rasool ﷺ had declared Medina as sacred. He said: Yes, it is sacred, so its tree is not to be cut; and he who did that let the curse of Allah and that of the angels and of all people be upon him. (Sahih Muslim: 3324-Sahih Hadith)
- Verily the faith would recede to Medina just as the serpent crawls back into its hole. (Sahih Muslim: 374-Sahih Hadith)
- Allah's Rasool ﷺ said, "One Salah/Namaz in my Mosque is better than one thousand (1000) Salah/Namaz in any other Masjid excepting Al-Masjid-Al-Haram."
(Sahih Bukhari: 1190-Sahih Hadith)
- The Nabiﷺ said, " One of the gardens of Paradise lies between my house and my pulpit, and on the day of judgement, my pulpit would be on my fountain (of Al-Kauthar.).(Sahih Bukhari: 1196-Sahih Hadith)
- The Nabiﷺ said: If any one of you greets me, Allah returns my soul to me and I respond to the greeting.
(Abi Da'ud: 2041-Hassan Hadith)
- When (the mountain of) Uhud was within sight, The Nabiﷺ said: This is the mountain which loves us and we love it.(Sahih Muslim: 3321-Sahih Hadith)
- (The Holy Nabiﷺ) declared twelve miles of suburb around Medina as a prohibited pasture (Madinah Limits).
(Sahih Muslim: 3333-Sahih Hadith)

CHAPTER-II

Supplications

after Compulsory Prayers and for Morning & Evening

Rules for acceptance of Supplications

-Allah's Rasool ﷺ said: Islam is based on (the following) five (principles):(1)To testify that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah and Muhammad ﷺ is Allah's Rasool ﷺ. (2)To offer the (compulsory congregational) Salah/Namaz dutifully and perfectly.(3)To pay Zakat (i.e. obligatory charity).(4)To perform Hajj(i.e. Pilgrimage to Mecca).(5)To observe fast during the month of Ramadan. (Sahih Bukhari:8-Sahih Hadith)

-When the Adhan (or Iqamah) for Prayer is called, the satan runs away farting, and makes him think of pleasant things and things which he wishes for, and he reminds him of needs that he did not remember. (Sahih Muslim:1268-Sahih Hadith)

-Allah does not accept Salah/Namaz of anyone of you if he does farts (passes wind) till he performs the ablution (anew). (Sahih Bukhari:6954-Sahih Hadith)

-Ihsan is to worship Allah as if you see Him, and if you cannot achieve this state of devotion then you must consider that He is looking at you. (Sahih Bukhari:50-Sahih Hadith)

-Maintain with care the [obligatory] Salah/Namaz and [in particular] the middle Salah/Namaz and stand before Allah, devoutly obedient. (Al-Baqarah:238)

Purification

-The Nabi ﷺ said: Cleanliness is half of faith. (Sahih

Muslim:534-Sahih)

-O you who have believed, when you rise to [perform] Salah/Namaz, wash your faces and your forearms to the elbows and wipe over your heads and wash your feet to the ankles. And if you are in a state of janabah (impurity after sexual acts), then purify yourselves. But if you are ill or on a journey or one of you comes from the place of relieving himself or you have contacted women and do not find water, then seek clean earth and wipe over your faces and hands with it. (Al-Ma'idah:6)

-O you who have believed, do not approach Salah/Namaz while you are intoxicated until you know what you are saying or in a state of janabah, except those passing through [a place of Salah/Namaz], until you have washed [your whole body]. (An Nisa:43)

Supplication while entering toilet/bathroom

-Say this (and step in with left foot first):

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّیْ اَعُوْذُبِكَ مِنَ الْخُبْثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ

O Allah, I seek refuge in Thee from wicked and noxious things.

(Sahih Bukhari:142-Sahih) (Sahih Muslim:831-Sahih) (Sunan Abu Dawud:4-Sahih)
(Sahih Trimdhi:5-Sahih) (Sunan Nisai:19-Sahih)

Supplication while exiting toilet

-Take right foot out first, exit toilet and say this:

غُفْرَانَكَ

Grant me Thy forgiveness.

(Sahih Trimdhi:5-Hasan gharib) (Sunan Abu Dawud:30-Sahih)

Ablution (wudu)

-The Salah/Namaz of a person who does not perform ablution is not valid, and the ablution of a person who does not mention the name of Allah (in the beginning) is not valid. (Sunan Abu Dawud:101-Sahih)

Supplication after ablution (wudu)

-The Nabi ﷺ performed ablution then took a handful of water and sprinkled it over his private area.

(Ibn-e-Majah:461-Sahih)

-The Nabi ﷺ said: 'Whoever performs Wudu' and does it well, then says this, then eight gates of Paradise will be opened for him, and he may enter through whichever one he wishes.

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ

I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except
Allah,

وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ ○

and that Muhammad ﷺ is his slave and Rasool.

(Sahih Muslim:553-Sahih)

-Saying this after ablution is written on a scroll and secured in a sealed safe which cannot be broken till the day of the judgement. (Silsila-e-Ahadees-e-Sahihah:2651-Sahih)

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَبِحَمْدِكَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ

O Allah, You our Lord free from every imperfection; praise be
to You. I testify that

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ ○

there is no true God except You; I ask Your Pardon and turn
to You in repentance

-The Nabiﷺ saw some people performing ablution, and their heels were dry. Heﷺ said: 'Woe to the heels because of Hell-fire, perform ablution properly!

(Ibn Majah:452-Sahih)

Ablution Salah (for forgiveness of previous sins)

-Ali bin Abi Talib(R.A.) offered Salah/Namaz. He called for water and we said: 'What is he(R.A.) is going to do with it when he(R.A.) has (already) offered Salah? He only wanted to teach us.' A vessel of water and a basin were brought to him. He poured some water onto his hand and washed it three times, then he(R.A.) rinsed his mouth and nose three times from the hand with which he(R.A.) took the water. Then he(R.A.) washed his face three times, and he(R.A.) washed his right hand three times, and his left hand three times, and wiped his head once, then he(R.A.) washed his right foot three times and his left foot three times. Then he(R.A.) said: 'Whoever would like to learn how the Nabiﷺ did Wudu', this is it.'" (Sunan Nisai:92-Sahih)

-Narrated Humran(R.A.): I saw `Uthman(R.A.) performing ablution; he(R.A.) washed his hands thrice, rinsed his mouth and then washed his nose, by putting water in it and then blowing it out, and washed his face thrice, and then washed his right forearm up to the elbow thrice, and then the left-forearm up to the elbow thrice, then smeared his head with water, washed his right foot thrice, and then his left foot thrice and said, "I saw Allah's Nabiﷺ performing ablution similar to my present ablution, and then he(R.A.) said, 'Whoever performs ablution like my present ablution and then offers two Rak`ah in which he does not think of worldly things, all his previous sins will be forgiven. (Sahih Bukhari:1934-Sahih)

Miswaak / Siwak / Sewak / Tooth-Stick (Dental Hygiene)

-Use the tooth stick, for the tooth stick purifies the mouth and is pleasing to the Lord. (Silsila-e-Ahadees-e-Sahih:2517-Sahih)

-The Nabi ﷺ said, 'But for my fear that it would be hard for my followers, I would have ordered them to clean their teeth with Siwak on every performance of ablution. It (i.e. Siwak) is a purification for the mouth and it is a way of seeking Allah's pleasures.

(Sahih Bukhari: Chapter Siwak-Sahih)

-Were it not that I would impose too much difficulty on my Ummah, I would have commanded them to delay 'Isha' and to use the Siwak for every Salah/Namaz.

(Sunan an-Nasa'i:535-Sahih)

-Whenever The Nabi ﷺ entered his house, he ﷺ used tooth-stick first of all. (Sahih Muslim:591-Sahih)

-Taking a bath on Friday is compulsory for every male Muslim who has attained the age of puberty and (also) the cleaning of his teeth with Siwak, and using perfume if it is available. (Sahih Bukhari:880-Sahih)

-The Nabi ﷺ said: Ten acts are the acts according to nature: clipping the moustache, letting the beard grow, using the tooth-stick, snuffing water in the nose, cutting the nails, washing the finger joints, plucking the hair under the armpits, shaving the pubes and cleaning one's private parts with water. The narrator said: I have forgotten the tenth, but it may have been rinsing the mouth. (Sahih Muslim:604-Sahih)

-The Nabi ﷺ fixed the time for us paring the mustache, trimming the fingernails, shaving the pubic hairs and plucking the underarm hairs - that we not leave it for more than forty days." (Sahih Muslim:599-Sahih)

How to listen Call for Prayer(Adhan)

The Nabi ﷺ said: When the Mu'adhdhin says:

<u>Mu'adhdhin Says</u>	<u>Listener's Reply</u>
الله أكبر الله أكبر	الله أكبر الله أكبر
Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest.	
أشهد أن لا إله إلا الله	أشهد أن لا إله إلا الله
I testify that there is no God but Allah	
أشهد أني محمداً رسول الله	أشهد أني محمداً رسول الله
I testify that Muhammad ﷺ is the Nabi ﷺ.	
حي على الصلوة	لا حول ولا قوة إلا بالله
Come to Salah/Namaz	There is no might and no power except with Allah
حي على الفلاح	لا حول ولا قوة إلا بالله
Come to salvation	There is no might and no power except with Allah
الله أكبر الله أكبر	الله أكبر الله أكبر
Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest.	
لا إله إلا الله	لا إله إلا الله
There is no God but Allah	

He who makes a response from the heart: There is no God but Allah, he will enter Paradise. (Sahih Muslim:850-Sahih)
 -Bilal(R.A.) was ordered to pronounce the wording of Adhan twice and of Iqama once only, Except Iqama (i.e. Qadqamat- is-salat, which should be said twice).

(Sahih Bukhari:607-Sahih)

-When you hear the Mu'adhdhin, repeat what he says, then invoke a blessing on me, for everyone who invokes a blessing on me will receive ten blessings from Allah; then beg from Allah al-Wasila (the highest place in Paradise) for me, which is a rank in Paradise fitting for only one of Allah's servants, and I hope that I may be that one. If anyone who asks that I be given the Wasila, he will be assured of my intercession.

(Sahih Muslim:849-Sahih)

Supplications after listening Adhan

-The Nabi ﷺ said: Whoever after listening to the Adhan recites the following supplication then my intercession for him will be allowed on the Day of Resurrection:

اَللّٰهُمَّ رَبَّ هَذِهِ الدَّعْوَةِ التَّامَّةِ وَالصَّلٰوةِ الْقَامَّةِ

O Allah! Lord of this perfect call (perfect by not ascribing partners to You) and of the regular Salah/Namaz which is going to be established,

اَبِ مُحَمَّدٍ الْوَسِيْلَةَ وَالْفَضِيْلَةَ وَاَبْعَثْهُ مَقَامًا

give Muhammad ﷺ the right of intercession and illustriousness, and resurrect him to the best and the highest place in Paradise

فَحُبُوْدِ الَّذِي وَعَدْتَهُ

that You promised him (of).

(Sahih Bukhari:614-Sahih)

-Whoever says, when he hears the Mu'adh-dhin (call for Salah/Namaz), his sins will be forgiven to him:

اَشْهَدُ اَنْ لَا اِلَهَ اِلَّا اللهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيْكَ لَهُ

And I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah alone, with no partner,

وَ اَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُوْلُهُ

and I bear witness that Muhammad ﷺ is His slave and Rasool.

رَضِيْتُ بِاللّٰهِ رَبًّا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ رَسُوْلًا وَبِالْاِسْلَامِ دِيْنًا

I am content with Allah as my Lord, Islam as my religion and Muhammad ﷺ as my Nabi.

(Sahih Muslim:851-Sahih)

Supplications while proceeding to and returning from the Masjid

Supplication while going out of home

Note: Step out with left foot first.

-The Nabi ﷺ said: When a man goes out of his house and says this supplication, then the following will be said to him (by angels) at that time: "You are guided, defended and protected." His personal jinn (Qareen, Alter Ego, Other I) will go far from him and another satan will say: How he slipped out of your hand? His jinn will say: He has been guided, defended and protected? (Sunan Abu Dawud:5095-Sahih)(Sunan al-Tirmidhi:3426-Sahih)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ، لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ ○

In the name of Allah, I trust in Allah; there is no might and no power but in Allah.

Supplication while entering one's Home

Note: Step in with right foot first.

-When a person enters his house and mentions the name of Allah at the time of entering it and while eating the food:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ○

In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

satan says (addressing his minions):

You have no place to spend the night and no evening meal;

but when he enters without mentioning the name of Allah, the satan says:

You have found a place to spend the night and when he does not mention the name of Allah while eating food, he (the satan) says:

You have found a place to spend the night and evening meal. (Sahih Muslim:5262-Sahih)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ الْمَوْجِبِ وَخَيْرَ الْمَخْرَجِ

O Allah! I ask Thee for good both when entering and when going out;

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَلَجْنَا وَبِسْمِ اللَّهِ خَرَجْنَا

in the name of Allah we have entered, and in the name of Allah we have gone out,

وَعَلَى اللَّهِ رَبَّنَا تَوَكَّلْنَا

and in Allah our Lord do we trust.

(Sunan Abu Dawud:5096-Da'if Hadith)

-But when you enter houses, give greetings of peace upon each other - a greeting from Allah, blessed and good. (An-Nur:61)

Note: Must say بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ and السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ while entering home.

-Whoever has eaten garlic or onion, should keep away from us, or should keep away from our Masjid and should stay at home (till odor vanishes). (Sahih Bukhari:7359-Sahih)

Supplication while entering Mosque

Note: Step in with right foot first.

○ اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ

O Allah! open for me the doors of Thy mercy.

(Sahih Muslim:1652-Sahih)

-When The Nabi ﷺ entered the Masjid, he ﷺ would say this supplication and when anyone says so. The satan says (with disappointment): he ﷺ is protected from me all the day long.

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ وَبِوَجْهِهِ الْكَرِيمِ وَسُلْطَانِهِ

I seek refuge in Allah, the Magnificent, and in His noble face,

○ الْقَدِيمِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

and in his eternal domain, from the accursed satan.

(Sunan Abu Dawud:466-Sahih)

Supplication while exiting Mosque

Note: Step out with left foot first.

○ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ

O Allah! open for me the doors of Thy mercy

(Sahih Muslim:1652-Sahih)

Note: Step out with left foot first.

-Abdullah Bin Umar (R.A.) steps in with right foot first while entering the Masjid and steps out with left foot first while exiting the Masjid. (Sahih Bukhari: Chapter 47-Sahih)

Five Compulsory Salah/Namaz

Why offering five compulsory salah is necessary?

-And I have created the Jinn and the men **only** for this that **they may worship Me**. (Az-Zariyat:56)

-Turning to Him in repentance and fear Him and establish Salah/Namaz and be not of the associators.

(Ar-Rum:31)

-And bid your family for Salah/Namaz, and be you steadfast over it. We ask not of you a sustenance. We shall provide you. And the good end is for those guarding against evil. (Ta-ha:132)

-And O beloved ﷺ, when My bondsmen ask you about Me, then I am indeed near, accept the call of the caller when he calls upon Me; then they should obey My Commands and believe in Me, so that they may get the way. (Al Baqarah:186)

-Whoever believes in Allah and His Nabis(A.S.) offers Salah/Namaz perfectly and observe Rozah/Soam in (the month of) Ramadan then it is incumbent upon Allah to admit him into Paradise. (Sahih Bukhari:7423-Sahih)

-And seek help through patience and Salah/Namaz, and indeed, it is difficult except for the humbly submissive [to Allah]. (Al Baqarah:45)

-The Nabi ﷺ was asked: "Which deed is the dearest to Allah?" He ﷺ replied, "To offer the Salah/Namaz at their early stated fixed times." I asked, "What is the next (in goodness)?" He ﷺ replied, "To be good and dutiful to your parents" I again asked, "What is the next (in goodness)?" He ﷺ replied, "To participate in Jihad (religious fighting) in Allah's cause." (Sahih Bukhari:527-Sahih)

Consequences of Negligence in compulsory Salah

-In Gardens, they (people of Paradise) ask; From the culprits (in Hell); What brought you into the Hell. They would say, we used not to offer Salah. (Al-Muddaththir:41-43)

-Then woe to those Salah/Namaz performers. Who are heedless of their Salah/Namaz. Those who make a Show of it. (Al-Ma'un:4-6)

- The Day the shin will be uncovered and they are invited to prostration but the disbelievers will not be able, their eyes will be cast down, and humiliation will be covering them, and they were indeed called upon to prostrate themselves in the world when they were sound healthy. (Al-Qalam:42-43)

-But there came after them successors who neglected Salah/Namaz and pursued desires; so they are going to meet evil. (Al-Maryum:59)

-And when you call to Salah/Namaz, they take it in ridicule and amusement. That is because they are a people who do not use reason. (Al-Ma-idah:58)

-Indeed, the hypocrites [think to] deceive Allah, but He is deceiving them. And when they stand for salah, they stand lazily, showing [themselves to] the people and not remembering Allah except a little. (An-Nisaa:142)

-This is how the hypocrite offers Salah/Namaz: he sits watching the sun, and when it is between the horns of devil, he rises and strikes the ground four times (in haste) mentioning Allah a little during it. (Sahih Muslim:1412-Sahih)

-Verily between man and between polytheism and unbelief is the negligence of salah. (Sahih Muslim:246-Sahih)

Timings of five Compulsory Salah/Namaz

-Indeed, Salah/Namaz has been decreed upon the believers a decree of specified times. (Al Nisa:103)

1.The time of the noon Salah/Namaz (Dhuhar) is when the sun passes the meridian and a man's shadow is the same (length) as his height, (and it lasts) as long as the time for the afternoon Salah/Namaz has not come.

2.The time for the afternoon Salah/Namaz (Asar) is as long as the sun has not become pale.

3.The time of the evening Salah/Namaz (Maghreb) is as long as the twilight has not ended.

4.The time of the night Salah/Namaz is up to the middle of the average night.

5.The time of the morning Salah/Namaz is from the appearance of dawn, as long as the sun has not risen; but when the sun rises, refrain from Salah/Namaz for it rises between the horns of the satan. (Sahih Muslim:1388-Sahih)

-Offer Salah/Namaz while standing and if you can't, offer it while sitting and if you cannot do even that, then offer Salah Lying on your side. (Sahih Bukhari:1117-Sahih)

Forbidden timeslots to offer any Salah/Namaz

-There were three times at which The Nabiﷺ forbade us to offer Salah/Namaz, or bury our dead: (1) When the sun begins to rise till it is fully up, (2) when the sun is at its height at midday till it passes over the meridian, (3) when the sun draws near to setting till it sets.

(Sahih Muslim:1929-Sahih)

- The Nabiﷺ forbade the offering of Salah/Namaz after the Fajar (till Ishraq time) and the `Asr Salah/Namaz (till call for Maghreb Salah/Namaz).

(Sahih Bukhari:1992-Sahih)

Supplications during and after five Compulsory Salah/Namaz

Supplications while Prostration (Sajda) and Bowing (Roku)

-And see that I have been forbidden to recite the Qur'an in the state of bowing and prostration.

(Sahih Muslim:1074-Sahih)

-The Nabi ﷺ used to say in his bowing and prostrations:-

سُبُّوحٌ قُدُّوسٌ رَبُّ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالرُّوحِ ○

All Glorious, All Holy, Lord of the Angels and the Spirit.

(Sahih Muslim:1091-Sahih)

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَبِحَمْدِكَ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ○

Exalted [from unbecoming attributes] Are you O Allah our Lord, and by Your praise [do I exalt you]. O Allah! Forgive me.

(Sahih Bukhari:4293-Sahih)

-The Nabi ﷺ Ordered to say this while sitting in Prayer (Tashahhud):-

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ

O Allah, I seek refuge with You from the punishment of the grave, from the afflictions of

فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا

the imposter- Messiah, and from the afflictions of life

وَفِتْنَةِ الْمَمَاتِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَاتِمِ وَالْمَغْرَمِ

and death. O Allah, I seek refuge with You from sins and from debt

(Sahih Bukhari:832-Sahih)

Supplications after Salam in Compulsory Prayer

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ○

Allah is the greatest.

(Sahih Bukhari:842-Sahih) (Sahih Muslim:1316-Sahih)

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ ○ أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ ○ أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ ○

I beg forgiveness from Allah, I beg forgiveness from Allah, I beg forgiveness from Allah.

(Sahih Muslim:1334-Sahih)

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ

O Allah! Thou art Peace, and peace comes from Thee;

تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ ○

Blessed art Thou, O Possessor of Glory and Honour.

(Sahih Muslim:1335-Sahih)

-The Nabi ﷺ took my hand and said twice: 'I love you, O Mu'adh(R.A.)' Then The Nabi ﷺ said: 'Never forget to say after every compulsory Salah/Namaz':

اللَّهُمَّ أَعِنِّي عَلَى ذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ

My Lord, help me to remember You, give thanks to You

وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ ○

and worship You well.

(Sunnan Abi Dawood:1522-Sahih)

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ
عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

There is no God but Allah. He is alone. There is no partner with Him. Sovereignty belongs to Him and He is Potent over everything, There is no might or any power (to safeguard us from committing sins) except with Allah .

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَلَا نَعْبُدُ إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ، لَهُ النِّعْمَةُ وَلَهُ الْفَضْلُ،
وَلَهُ الثَّنَاءُ الْحَسَنُ

There is no might or power except with Allah. There is no God but Allah and we do not worship but Him alone. To Him belong all bounties, to Him belongs all Grace, and to Him is worthy praise accorded.

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْكَافِرُونَ ○

There is no God but Allah, to Whom we are sincere in devotion, even though the unbelievers should disapprove it.

(Sahih Muslim:1343-Sahih)

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ

There is no God but Allah. He is alone, Who has no partner. To Him belongs the sovereignty and to Him praise is due

وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، اللَّهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لِبَا عَظَيْتِ،

and He is Potent over every. thing. O Allah! no one can withhold what Thou givest, or give what Thou withholdest,

وَلَا مُعْطَى لِبَا مَنَعْتَ، وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ ○

and the riches cannot avail a wealthy person with Thee.

(Sahih Bukhari:6330,7292-Sahih) (Sahih Muslim:1338-Sahih)

آيَةُ الْكُرْسِيِّ

Ayat-ul-Kursi (The Throne Verse)

-Whoever reads Aayatul Kursi, after each compulsory Salah/Namaz, there is nothing which prevents him from entering Paradise except death. (Silsila-e-Ahadees-e-Sahihah:704-Sahih)

-The Nabi ﷺ said: O Abu' al-Mundhir(R.A.), do you know the verse from the Book of Allah which, according to you, is the greatest? I said: Allah and His Nabi ﷺ know best. He ﷺ again said: Abu'l-Mundhir(R.A.), do you know the verse from the Book of Allah which, according to you, is the greatest? I said: Allah, there is no God but He, the Living, the Eternal. Thereupon he ﷺ struck me on my chest and said: May knowledge be pleasant for you, O Abu'l-Mundhir(R.A.)! (Sahih Muslim:1885-Sahih)

-Whenever you go to your bed, recite the Verse of Al-Kursi for then a guardian from Allah will be guarding you, and satan will not approach you till dawn.

(Sahih Bukhari:3275-Sahih)

○ اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ السَّيِّعِ الْعَلِيْمِ مِنَ الشَّيْطٰنِ الرَّجِيْمِ

I seek refuge in Allah, The All Hearing, The All Knowing, from satan the cursed

○ بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

اللّٰهُ لَا إِلٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّوْمُ ۝

Allah - there is no deity except Him, the Ever-Living, the Sustainer of [all] existence.

لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ ط

Neither drowsiness overtakes Him nor sleep.

لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ط

To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth.

مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ ط

Who is it that can intercede with Him except by His permission?

يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ ؕ

He knows what is [presently] before them and what will be after them,

وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ ؕ

and they encompass not a thing of His knowledge except for what He wills.

وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ ؕ

His Kursi (Chair) extends over the heavens and the earth,

وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا ۚ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ (255)

and their preservation tires Him not. And He is the Most High, the Greatest.

(Al Baqarah:255)

-Nabi ﷺ ordered to recite Al-Mu'awwidhatain (Surah Falaq and Surah An-Nas) following every (compulsory) Salah/Namaz. (Sunan al-Nasa'i:1337-Sahih)(Sunan Abu Dawud:1523-Sahih)
-The Nabi ﷺ had said, "Offer some of your Salah/Namaz (Nawafil) at home, and do not take your houses as graves." (Sahih Bukhari:432-Sahih)

Factors Affecting the Acceptance or Rejection of Supplications:

What can lead to Supplication Rejection?-

Supplication is not accepted till the time Salah upon The Nabiﷺ is sent. (Silsila Ahadeeth-e-Sahiha:2035-Sahih)

-In the middle of the night, the doors of sky are opened and an announcer calls: Is there someone supplicating whose prayer should be accepted, is there any questioner who may be given, and is there anybody troubled whose distress may be removed. There is no Muslim that he prays and Allah does not accept his prayer, with exception of **woman who earns through brothel** and the **interest recipient** (their prayers are not accepted). (Silsila Ahadeeth-e-Sahiha:1037-Sahih)

-The invocation of anyone of you is granted (by Allah) if he does not ask to perform a sin, or break a relationship or show impatience (by saying, "I invoked Allah but my request has not been granted.") (Sahih Bukhari:6936-Sahih)

-Abdullah bin Mughaffal(R.A.) heard his son say: "O Allah, I ask You for the white palace on the right-hand side of Paradise, when I enter it." He said: "O my son, ask Allah for Paradise and seek refuge with Him from Hell, for I heard the Nabiﷺ say: 'There will be people who will transgress in supplication. (Ibn Majah:3864-Sahih)

-The Nabiﷺ mentioned a person who travels widely, his hair disheveled and covered with dust. He lifts his hand towards the sky (and thus makes the supplication): "O Lord, O Lord," whereas his **diet is unlawful**, his **drink is unlawful**, and his **clothes are**

unlawful and his **nourishment is unlawful**. How can then his supplication be accepted? (Sahih Muslim:2346-Sahih)

-Three type of people prays but their prayers are not accepted:(1) The person whose wife is bad tempered and he does not divorce her. (2) The person who takes a loan from someone but has not made any witness. (3) The man who has given wealth to a man who is foolish (i.e. very young or inexperienced who does not have the ability to manage wealth), even though Allah said: "Do not give up your wealth to the foolish ones. (An-Nisa:5)(Silsila-e-Sahiha:1805-Sahih)

-The one who provoked a servant against his master, is not one of us (Ummah Muhammadﷺ), and the one who has provoked someone's wife against her husband, is not of us (Ummah Muhammadﷺ). (Silsila Ahadeeth-e-Sahiha:324-Sahih)

-The most hated of permissible things to Allah is divorce. (Ibn-e-Majah:2177,2178:Dha'if) (Ibn-e-Majah:2018:Dha'if)

-No woman asks for divorce when it is not absolutely necessary, but she will never smell the fragrance of paradise, although its fragrance can be detected from a distance of forty years' travel. (Ibn-e-Majah:2054:Hasan)

-Who break the covenant of Allah after contracting it and sever that (close relationship) which Allah has ordered to be joined and cause corruption on earth. It is those who are the losers. (AlBaqarah:27)

-Call upon Allah while being certain of being answered, and know that Allah does not respond to a supplication which is asked carelessly or absentmindedly or is from the heart of one **heedless** and **occupied by play**. (Sunan al-Tirmidhi:3479-Hasan)

What tangibles improve supplication acceptance?

-Is He [not best] who responds to the **desperate one** when he calls upon Him. (An-Naml:62)

-**Call** upon your Lord in **humility** and **privately**; indeed, He does not like transgressors. (Al-A'raaf:55)

-Invoke Him in fear and aspiration. Indeed, the mercy of Allah is near to the doers of good. (Al-A'raaf:56)

-And your Lord says, "**Call upon Me**; I will respond to you." Indeed, those who disdain My worship will enter Hell [rendered] contemptible. (Al Ghafir:60)

-And when My servants ask you, [O Muhammadﷺ], concerning Me - indeed I am near. I **respond** to the invocation of the supplicant **when he calls upon Me**. So let them respond to Me [by obedience] and believe in Me that they may be [rightly] guided. (Al Baqarah:186)

-And [remember] when your Lord proclaimed, 'If you are **grateful**, I will surely increase you [in favor]; but if you deny, indeed, My punishment is severe. (Al Ibrahim:7)

-Call upon Allah while certain of being answered, and know that Allah does not respond to supplication from a distracted and careless heart. (Silsila Ahadeeth-e-Sahiha:1536-Sahih)

-There are three whose supplication is not rejected: The **person** with Rozah/Soam when he breaks his Rozah/Soam, the **just leader**, and the supplication of the **oppressed** person; Allah raises it up above the clouds and opens the gates of heaven to it. And the Lord says: 'By My might, I shall surely aid you, even if it should be after a while. (Sunan al-Tirmidhi:3598-Hasan)

-When the **call for Salah/Namaz (adhan)** is given, the doors of heaven are opened and the supplications are **accepted**. (Silsila Ahadeeth-e-Sahiha:1413-Sahih)

-There are Three (3) supplications that will undoubtedly be answered: the supplication of one **who has been wronged**; the supplication of the **traveler**; and the supplication of a **father for (and against) his child**.

(Sunan al-Tirmidhi:3448-Hasan Sahih)(Ibn Majah:3862-Hasan)(Abu Dawud:1536-Hasan)

-The supplication made **between the Adhan and the iqamah** is not rejected. (Abu Dawud:521-Sahih) (Trimdhi:3595,212-Sahih)

-The Nabi ﷺ said: "when you hear the **crowing of the roosters**, then ask Allah of His bounty, for verily they have seen an angel. When you hear the braying of a donkey, then seek refuge in Allah from satan, [the rejected] for, verily, it has seen a satan. (Sahih Bukhari:3303-Sahih)

-Make your rows straight, then let one of you lead the others. When he says the takbir (اللهُ أَكْبَرُ), then say the takbir (اللهُ أَكْبَرُ); when he says: "وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ" then say "Amin" and Allah will answer you. (Sunan an-Nasa'i:1173-Sahih)

-(During salah/namaz), while **prostrating** yourselves be earnest in supplication, for it is fitting that your supplications should be answered. (Sahih Muslim:1074-Sahih)

-Ask for acceptance of Salah/Namaz at the **time of the call to Salah/Namaz**, and at the time when **fighting** (starts between Muslim and non-Muslim forces, when the people grapple with each other), and while it is **raining**". (Silsila Ahadeeth-e-Sahiha:1469-Sahih)

-The Nabi ﷺ said: 'The water of **Zamzam** is for whatever (benefit or supplication) it is drunk for.'

(Ibn Majah:3062-Hasan)

-The Nabi ﷺ said, "None of you should say: 'O Allah! Forgive me if You wish,' or 'Bestow Your Mercy on me if You wish,' or 'Provide me with means of subsistence if You wish,' but he should **be firm** in his request, for

Allah does what He will and nobody can force Him (to do anything). (Sahih Bukhari:7477-Sahih)

-Seek out the hour that is hoped for acceptance of supplications **on Friday after Asr** until the sun has set. (Silsila-e-Ahadees-e-Sahih:2583-Sahih)

-When the person with Rozah **breaks his Rozah**, his supplication is not turned back. (Ibn Majah:1753-Da'if)

-Whoever wishes that Allah would respond to him during hardship and grief, then let him supplicate **plentifully** when at ease." (Silsila-e-Ahadees-e-Sahih:593-Sahih)

-Nothing extends one's life span but righteousness, nothing averts the **Divine Decree** but supplication.

(Silsila-e-Ahadees-e-Sahih:154-Sahih)

-There is no believing servant who supplicates for his brother **behind his back** (in his absence) that the Angels do not say: The same be for you too.

(Sahih Muslim:6928-Sahih)

-When you visit one who is **sick or dying**, say good things, for the angels say: Amin to whatever you say.

(Sahih Muslim:2129-Sahih)

-If a company of Muslims numbering **one hundred** pray over a dead person, all of them interceding for him, their **intercession** for him will be accepted.

(Sahih Muslim:2198-Sahih)

-When a man dies all his good deeds come to an end except three: Ongoing charity (Sadaqah-e-Jariyah), beneficial knowledge and a **righteous son** who prays for him. (Sunan al-Nasa'i:3681-Sahih)

-The intercession of a **martyr** will be accepted for seventy members of his family. (Sunan Abu Dawud:2522-Sahih)

-Do not invoke curse on yourselves, and **do not** invoke curse on your children, and do not invoke curse

on your servants, and do not invoke curse on your property, lest you happen to do it at a time when Allah is asked for something and grants your request.

(Sunan Abu Dawud:1532-Sahih)

-The Nabiﷺ, made supplication in this Masjid, the Masjid of Victory, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and it was answered for him **between the two Salah/Namaz on Wednesday,**" Jabir said, "Whenever anything severe and serious happened to me and I singled out that time and made supplication to Allah concerning it between the two Salah/Namaz on Wednesday, I found the answer." (Adab al Mufrid:704-Sahih)

-Our Lord, the Blessed and the Exalted, descends every night to the lowest heaven when **one-third of the latter part of the night is left**, and Allah says:

1-Who is there to beg forgiveness from Me so that I forgive him? He continues like this till the day breaks.

(Sahih Muslim:1773-Sahih)

2-Who will lend to One Who is neither indigent nor tyrant? (Sahih Muslim:1776-Sahih)

3-Who supplicates Me so that I may answer him? Who asks Me so that I may give to him? Who asks Me forgiveness so that I may forgive him? (Sahih Muslim:1777-Sahih)

-It was said: 'O Nabiﷺ, which supplication is most likely to be listened to?' He said: '(During) the **last part of the night**, and **at the end of the compulsory Salah/Namaz.**' (Sunan al-Tirmidhi:3499-Hasan)

-If a Muslim sleep while remembering Allah, in the state of purification, is **alarmed** while asleep at night, and asks Allah for good in this world and in the Hereafter. He surely gives it to him. (Abu Dawud:5042-Sahih)

-The Nabi ﷺ said: Whoever gets up at night and say this:-

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ

None has the right to be worshipped but Allah. He is the Only One and has no partners.

لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ○

For Him is the Kingdom and all the praises are due for Him. He is Omnipotent.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

And all the glories are for Allah and all the praises are for Allah. And none has the right to be worshipped but Allah, And Allah is Great

وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ ○ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ○

And there is neither Might nor Power Except with Allah.
O' Allah forgive me.

and then says: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي (O Allah! Forgive me) Or invokes (Allah), he will be responded to and if he performs ablution (and offers Salah/Namaz), his Salah/Namaz will be accepted. (Sahih Bukhari:1154-Sahih)

-For every Nabi(A.S.) there was an invocation with which he appealed to Allah, and his invocation was accepted (in his lifetime), but I kept my (this special) invocation to intercede for my followers on the Day of Resurrection. (Sahih Bukhari:6305-Sahih)

-When the Nabi ﷺ supplicates, he supplicates thrice, and when the Nabi ﷺ asked for Allah's blessings, he ﷺ asked thrice. (Sahih Al-Muslim:4649-Sahih)

Ism-e-Azam

Divine significance of the Greatest Name of Allah

-The Greatest Name of Allah, if He is called by which He will respond, is in three Surah: Al-Baqarah, Al 'Imran and Ta'Ha. (Ibn Majah:3856-Hasan Sahih)

-The Nabiﷺ heard a man say: 'The Nabiﷺ said: 'He has asked Allah by His Greatest Name, which if He is asked thereby, He gives, and if He is called upon thereby, He answers.' (Ibn Majah: 3857-Sahih)

-The Nabiﷺ said: "The Greatest Name of Allah is in these two A'yah: Al Baqarah:163 and at the beginning of Surah Al 'Imran: 1 and 2."

(Ibn Majah:3855-Hasan) (Abu Dawood:1496-Hasan)

-The Nabiﷺ smiled, then he said to Hazrat Aishah(R.A.): It (The Greatest Name of Allah) is among the names by which you called upon (Allah).

(Ibn Majah:3859-Da'if)

-Say, "Call upon Allah or call upon the Most Merciful. Whichever [name] you call - to Him belong the best names." (from Al-Isra:110)

Note: To suite daily supplications routine, all the above-mentioned supplications of Greatest Name of Allah Almighty have been written on next pages. So these are recited in the beginning of supplications after five times compulsory Salah/Namaz.

Supplications and Dhikr after five compulsory Salah/Namaz

(These supplications can also be recited at any time)

-Salah/Namaz said by a man in congregation is twenty-five degrees better than Salah/Namaz offered by him alone in his house or in the market. This is because when any of you performs ablution and does it perfectly, and goes out to the Masjid having no intention except offering Salah/Namaz, and nothing moves him except offering Salah/Namaz, then at every step which he takes his rank is elevated by one degree on account of this (walking), and one sin is remitted from him for this (walking), till he enters the Masjid. When he enters the Masjid, he will be reckoned as offering Salah/Namaz as long as he will be detained by the offering of Salah/Namaz. The angels keep on invoking blessing on any of you so long as he remains seated in the place he offered Salah/Namaz saying:

O Allah, forgive him; O Allah, have mercy on him;
O Allah, accept his repentance so long as he does not harm anyone, or breaks his ablution.

(Abu Dawud:559-Sahih) (Muslim:1506-Sahih)

Praise to Allah Almighty before supplications

The Nabi's ﷺ Zikr for Great Rewards

-Hazrat Juwairiya (R.A.) reported that The Nabi ﷺ came out from her house in the morning as she (R.A.) was busy in observing her dawn Salah/Namaz (Fajar) in her place of worship. He ﷺ came back in the forenoon and she (R.A.) was still sitting there. He (the Holy Nabi ﷺ) said to her: You have been in the same seat since I left you. She said: Yes. Thereupon Allah's Nabi ﷺ said: I recited four words three times after I left you and if these are to be weighed against what you have recited since morning these would outweigh them and (these words) are: (Muslim:6913-Sahih)

-Recite Thrice

سُبْحَنَ اللّٰهُ وَبِحَمْدِهِ ۝

Glory be to Allah

عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ ۝ وَرِضَا نَفْسِهِ ۝

I begin with praise of Him to the number of His creatures
and in accordance with His good pleasure

وَزَنَةَ عَرْشِهِ ۝ وَمِدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ ۝

and to the weight of His throne
and to the ink (extent) of His words

Send Blessings i.e. Durood on Nabi ﷺ at the start of supplication

-Supplication is not accepted until blessing is invoked on Nabi ﷺ. (Silsila Ahadith-e-Sahiha:2035:Sahih)

**Quranic verses that contain
the Greatest Name of Allah (Ism-e-Azam)
through which supplications are accepted**

○ اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ السَّمِيعِ الْعَلِيْمِ مِنَ الشَّيْطٰنِ الرَّجِيْمِ

○ بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

وَالْهُكْمُ لِلّٰهِ وَاحِدٌ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمٰنُ الرَّحِيْمُ (163)

And your God is one God. There is no deity [worthy of worship] except Him, the Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful.

(Ibn Majah:3855-Hasan) (Al Baqarah:163)

اَلَمْ (1) اَللّٰهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّوْمُ (2)

Alif, Lam, Meem. Allah - there is no deity except Him, the Ever-Living, the Sustainer of existence.

(Ibn Majah:3856-Hasan) (Aal-e-Imran:1-2)

اَللّٰهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ لَهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنٰى (8)

Allah - there is no deity except Him. To Him belong the best names.

(Ibn Majah:3855-Hasan) (Ta-ha:8)

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّیْ اَسْأَلُكَ بِاَنَّكَ اَنْتَ اللّٰهُ الْاَحَدُ الصَّمَدُ الَّذِیْ

-O Allah! I ask You by virtue of Your being Allah, the One, the Self-Sufficient Master

لَمْ يَلِدْهُ وَلَمْ يُوْلَدْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا اَحَدٌ ○

Who begets not nor was begotten, and there is none co-equal or comparable to Him.

(Ibn Majah:3857-Sahih)

The Prayer of Nabi Yunus (A.S.) for the Acceptance of Supplications

-The Nabi ﷺ said: No Muslim man supplicates with it for anything, ever, except Allah responds to him.

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ سُبْحَانَكَ ۖ إِنِّي كُنْتُ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ (طه: 87)

There is none worthy of worship except You, Glory to You,
Indeed, I have been of the transgressors.

(Sunan al-Tirmidhi:3505-Sahih)(Al Anbiyaa:87)

-The Nabi ﷺ said: 'O 'Aishah, do you know that Allah has told me the Name which, if He is called thereby, He responds? You should not learn it, O 'Aishah, and I should not teach it to you, for you should not ask for any worldly things thereby. The Nabi ﷺ recited this:

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّیْ اَسْأَلُكَ بِاسْمِكَ الطَّاهِرِ الطَّيِّبِ الْمُبَارَكِ

O Allah! I ask You by Your pure, good and blessed Name which

الْاَحَبِّ اِلَيْكَ الَّذِیْ، اِذَا دُعِیْتُ بِهِ اَجَبْتَ، وَاِذَا

is most beloved by You, which if You are called thereby You
answer, and if You

سُئِلْتُ بِهِ اَعْطَيْتَ، وَاِذَا اسْتُرْجِمْتُ بِهِ رَحِمْتَ، وَاِذَا

as asked thereby You give, if You are asked for mercy thereby
You bestow mercy, and if You

اَسْتُفْرِجْتُ بِهِ فَرَّجْتَ ۝

are asked for relief (from distress) thereby You grant relief.

-So Hazrat Aishah(R.A.) got up and performed ablution, offered two Rak'ah Salah/Namaz, then said:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَدْعُوكَ اللَّهَ، وَأَدْعُوكَ الرَّحْمَنَ، وَأَدْعُوكَ

O Allah, I call upon Allah, and I call upon You, Ar-Rahman (the Most Gracious), and I call upon

الْبَرَّ، الرَّحِيمَ، وَأَدْعُوكَ بِأَسْمَائِكَ الْحُسْنَى كُلِّهَا مَا

You, Al-Barr Ar-Rahim (The Most Kind, the Most Merciful), and I call upon You by all Your beautiful Names,

عَلِمْتُ مِنْهَا وَمَا لَمْ أَعْلَمْ، أَنْ تَغْفِرَ لِي، وَتَرْحَمَنِي ○

those that I know and those that I do not know, (asking) that You forgive me and have mercy on me.

-The Nabi ﷺ smiled and said (O 'Aishah (R.A.)): 'It is among the names by which you called upon (Allah).'

(Ibn Majah:3859-Da'if)

-A man was offering Salah/Namaz. He then made supplication. The Nabi ﷺ then said: He has supplicated Allah using His Greatest Name, when supplicated by this name, He answers, and when asked by this name He gives.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِأَنَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ

O Allah, I ask Thee by virtue of the fact that praise is due to Thee

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ الْمَنَّانُ بَدِيعُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ

there is no deity but Thou, Who showest favour and beneficence, the Originator of the Heavens and the earth

يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ يَا حَيُّ يَا قَيُّوْمُ ○

O Lord of Majesty and Splendour, O Living One, O Eternal One. (Sunan Abu Dawud:1495-Sahih)

Supplications for Protection from an Unfortunate End

Seeking Protection from Associating Partners with Allah (Shirk)

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّىْ اَعُوْذُبِكَ اَنْ اُشْرِكَ بِكَ وَاَنَا اَعْلَمُ،

‘O Allah! I seek refuge in You from that I should ascribe any partner with You knowingly.

وَاسْتَغْفِرْكَ لِمَا لَا اَعْلَمُ ۝

I seek Your forgiveness from that which I do not know.

(Adab Al Mufrid, Imam Bukhari(R.A):716)

For Protection Against a Painful Death

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّىْ اَعُوْذُبِكَ مِنَ الْهَدْمِ وَاَعُوْذُبِكَ مِنَ التَّرَدِّىْ

O Allah, I seek refuge in Thee from my house falling on me

وَاعُوْذُبِكَ مِنَ الْغَرَقِ وَالْحَرَقِ وَالْهَرَمِ وَاَعُوْذُبِكَ اَنْ

, I seek refuge in Thee from falling into an abyss, I seek refuge in Thee from drowning and burning

يَتَخَبَّطَنِىَ الشَّيْطٰنُ عِنْدَ الْمَوْتِ وَاَعُوْذُبِكَ اَنْ اَمُوْتَ

and decrepitude. I seek refuge in Thee from the satan harming me at the time of my death,

فِى سَبِيْلِكَ مُدْبِرًا وَاَعُوْذُبِكَ اَنْ اَمُوْتَ لِدِيْغًا ۝

I seek refuge in Thee from dying in Thy path while retreating, and I seek refuge in Thee from dying of the sting of a poisonous creature.

(Sunan Abu Dawud:1552-Hasan) (An-Nasa'i:5533-Sahih)

Supplications for Forgiveness and Redemption

رَبَّنَا ظَلَمْنَا أَنْفُسَنَا ^{سَكَنَةً} وَإِنْ لَمْ تَغْفِرْ لَنَا وَتَرْحَمْنَا

Our Lord, we have wronged ourselves, and if You do not forgive us and have mercy upon us,

لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ (23)

we will surely be among the losers.

(Al A'raaf:23)

رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَإِسْرَافَنَا فِي أَمْرِنَا وَثَبِّتْ

-Our Lord, forgive us our sins and the excess [committed] in our affairs and plant firmly

أَقْدَامَنَا وَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ (147)

our feet and give us victory over the disbelieving people.

(Aal-e-Imran:147)

رَبَّنَا آمَنَّا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرَّحِيمِينَ (109)

Our Lord, we have believed, so forgive us and have mercy upon us, and You are the best of the merciful.

(Al-Mu'minin:109)

Special Supplication for Laila Tul Qadr

○ اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنَّكَ عَفُوٌّ كَرِيْمٌ تُحِبُّ الْعَفْوَ فَاعْفُ عَنِّيْ

O Allah, indeed You are Pardoning, [Generous,] You love pardon, so pardon me-

(Sunan al-Tirmidhi:3513-Sahih) (Ibn Majah:3850-Sahih)

Supplication for the most blessed and peaceful passing, whenever it is decreed in destiny

رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَتَوَفَّنَا مُسْلِمِينَ (126^ع)

-Our Lord, pour upon us patience and let us die as Muslims [in submission to You].

(Al A'raf:126)

For Martyrdom in the City of Nabi ﷺ

اَللّٰهُمَّ ارْزُقْنِيْ شَهَادَةً فِيْ سَبِيْلِكَ،

O Allah! Grant me martyrdom in Your cause,

وَاجْعَلْ مَوْتِيْ فِيْ بَلَدِ رَسُوْلِكَ ۝

and let my death be in the city of Your Nabi ﷺ.

(Sahih Bukhari:1890-Sahih)

Seeking the blessings of unwavering faith and the honor of being in the company of Nabi Muhammad ﷺ in Paradise

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّیْ اَسْأَلُكَ اِيْمَانًا لَا یَرْتَدُّ

'O Allah I ask You for faith that will never change

وَنَعِيْمًا لَا یَنْفَدُ وَمُرَافَقَةً مُحَمَّدٍ فِیْ اَعْلٰی جَنَّةِ الْخُلْدِ ۝

and blessing that will never expire and to accompany Your Nabi Muhammad ﷺ in the highest part of the paradise of eternity.

(Al Hakim fil Mustadrik:5386-Sahih)

Supplications Common to Both

Fajr and Maghrib Prayers

Importance of Fajar Salah/Namaz

-The two Rak'ahs at dawn are better than this world and what it contains. (Sahih Muslim:1688-Sahih)

-Establish Salah/Namaz at the decline of the sun [from its meridian] until the darkness of the night and [also] the Qur'an of dawn. Indeed, the recitation of dawn is ever witnessed. (Al-Isra:78)

-The reward to offer Salah in congregation is twenty-five (25) times greater than that of a Salah offered by a person alone. The angels of the night and the angels of the day gather at the time of Fajar Salah.(Sahih Bukhari:648-Sahih)

-A person was mentioned before The Nabi ﷺ and he was told that he had kept on sleeping till morning and had not got up to offer (Fajar) Salah/ The Nabi ﷺ said, "satan urinated in his ears." (Sahih Bukhari:1144-Sahih)

-The most difficult and the hardest Salah/Namaz for the hypocrites are the Isha and the Fajar.(Bukhari: Chapter:20-Sahih)

Importance of Isha Salah/Namaz

-The Nabi ﷺ preferred to offer 'Isha' Salah late and disliked to sleep before it or talk after it. (Sahih Bukhari:599-Sahih)

-The Nabi ﷺ said in his narration of a dream that he ﷺ saw, "He whose head was being crushed with a stone was one who learnt the Qur'an but never acted on it, and slept ignoring the (five) compulsory Salah/Namaz.

(Sahih Bukhari:1143-Sahih)

-The Nabi ﷺ used to say this before Fajar Prayer:

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ فِي قَلْبِي نُورًا وَفِي بَصَرِي نُورًا وَفِي سَمْعِي

‘O Allah! Put light in my heart, and light in my sight, and light in my hearing,

نُورًا وَعَنْ يَمِينِي نُورًا وَعَنْ يَسَارِي نُورًا وَفَوْقِي نُورًا

and light to my right and light to my left, and light above me,

وَتَحْتِي نُورًا وَأَمَامِي نُورًا وَخَلْفِي نُورًا وَاجْعَلْ لِي نُورًا

and light below me, and light before me and light behind me, and make light for me;

وَعَصَبِي نُورًا وَلَحْيِي نُورًا وَدَمِي نُورًا وَ

and light in my muscles and light in my flesh, and light in my blood,

شَعْرِي نُورًا وَبَشَرِي نُورًا ○

and light in my hair, and light in my skin.

(Sahih Bukhari:6316-Sahih)(Sahih Muslim:1788-Sahih)

Supplications to be recited after offering the compulsory Fajr Salah/Namaz

-To be recited after Salam while offering Fajar Salah/Namaz before other supplications

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ عِلْمًا نَافِعًا وَرِزْقًا طَيِّبًا وَعَمَلًا مُتَقَبَّلًا ○

‘O Allah, I ask You for beneficial knowledge, goodly provision and acceptable deeds.

(Ibn Majah:925-Sahih)

The most profound way to seek forgiveness from

Allah (سَيِّدُ الْإِسْتِغْفَارِ)

The Nabi ﷺ said "This is the most superior way of asking for forgiveness from Allah. If somebody recites سَيِّدُ الْإِسْتِغْفَارِ during the day with firm faith in it, and dies on the same day before the evening, he will be from the people of Paradise; and if somebody recites it at night with firm faith in it, and dies before the morning, he will be from the people of Paradise (If Allah wills):-

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ خَلَقْتَنِي

O Allah, You are my Lord, there is none worthy of worship except You. You have created me

وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ وَأَنَا عَلَى عَهْدِكَ

and I am Your slave, and I am adhering to Your covenant

وَوَعْدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا

and Your promise as much as I can. I seek refuge with You from the evil of what I do.

صَنَعْتُ أَبُوْءُ لَكَ بِنِعْمَتِكَ عَلَىَّ وَأَبُوْءُ لَكَ بِذَنْبِي

I acknowledge Your blessing and I acknowledge my sin,

فَاغْفِرْ لِي فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ ○

so forgive me, for there is none who can forgive sin except You.

(Sahih Bukhari:6306-Sahih)

The Nabi's ﷺ Special Supplication to Seek Paradise

-There is no Muslim - or no person, or slave (of Allah) who says this in the morning and evening:

رَضِيتُ بِاللّٰهِ رَبًّا وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ نَبِيًّا ۝

I am content with Allah as my Lord, Islam as my religion and Muhammad ﷺ as my Nabi

And due to this supplication:

1. He found the true flavor of faith on Allah Almighty.
(Sahih Muslim:151-Sahih)
2. Paradise will be his due.
(Sahih Muslim:4879-Sahih) (Silsila-e-Ahadees-e-Sahiha:3017-Sahih) (An-Nasa'i:3133-Sahih)
3. Then I (Muhammad ﷺ) guarantee that I will keep holding his hand until I admit him in Paradise.
(Silsila Ahadeeth-e-Sahiha:334-Sahih)

For Protection from Sudden Calamities

-The Nabi ﷺ said: If anyone says three times in the morning, he will not suffer sudden affliction till the evening, and if anyone says this in the evening, he will not suffer sudden affliction till the morning:

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الَّذِي لَا يَضُرُّ مَعَ اسْمِهِ شَيْءٌ فِي

Thrice

In the name of Allah, when Whose name is mentioned nothing

الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ۝

on Earth or in Heaven can cause harm, and He is the Hearer, the Knower.

(Sunan Abu Dawud:5088-Sahih) (al-Tirmidhi:3388-Sahih)

The Nabi ﷺ daily recited this

-The Nabi ﷺ never abandoned reciting these supplications every morning and evening:-

○ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ

O Allah, I ask You for forgiveness and well-being in this world and in the Hereafter.

○ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي دِينِي وَدُنْيَايَ

O Allah, I ask You for forgiveness and well-being in my religious and my worldly affairs.

○ وَأَهْلِي وَمَالِي ○ اللَّهُمَّ اسْتُرْ عَوْرَاتِي وَآمِنْ رَوْعَاتِي ○

O Allah, conceal my faults, calm my fears,

○ اللَّهُمَّ احْفَظْنِي مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيَّ وَمِنْ

O Allah, protect me from before me and behind me,

خَلْفِي وَعَنْ يَمِينِي وَعَنْ شِمَالِي وَمِنْ فَوْقِي

from my right and my left, and from above me,

○ وَأَعُوذُ بِعَظَمَتِكَ أَنْ أُغْتَالَ مِنْ تَحْتِي ○

and I seek refuge in You from being taken unaware from beneath me.

(Adab Al-Mufrid:1200, Abu Dawud:5074-Sahih)

The supplication of the Nabi Muhammad ﷺ that was granted to Abu Bakr Siddique (R.A.)

-The Nabi ﷺ instructed Abu Bakar Siddique(R.A.) to recite this in the morning and in the evening.

اللَّهُمَّ فَاطِرَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ عَالِمَ الْغَيْبِ

'O Allah, Creator of the heavens and the earth, Knower of the unseen

وَالشَّهَادَةِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ رَبَّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَمَلِيكُهُ

and the seen, there is none worthy of worship except You, Lord of everything and its Owner,

أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ نَفْسِي وَمِنْ شَرِّ الشَّيْطَانِ وَشَرِّكِهِ

I seek refuge in You from the evil of my soul and from the evil of satan and his polytheism (Shirk),

وَأَنْ أَقْتَرِفَ عَلَى نَفْسِي سُوءًا أَوْ أَجْرَهُ إِلَى مُسْلِمٍ

or that I should do some evil to myself or bring it upon a Muslim

(Sunan al-Tirmidhi:3529-Hasan)

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا

Our Lord, give us in this world [that which is] good and in the Hereafter [that which is] good and

عَذَابِ النَّارِ (201)

protect us from the punishment of the Fire.

(Al Baqarah:201)

-Those will have a share of what they have earned, and Allah is swift in account. (Al Baqarah:202)

To Exalt and Express Gratitude to the Almighty Allah

○ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ السَّمِيعِ الْعَلِيمِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

شَهِدَ اللَّهُ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ وَأُولُو الْعِلْمِ

Allah witnesses that there is no deity except Him, and [so do]
the angels and those of knowledge

قَائِمًا بِالْقِسْطِ ۚ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ (18) إِنَّ

[that He is] maintaining. [creation] in justice. There is no deity
except Him, the Exalted in Might, the Wise

الدِّينَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الْإِسْلَامُ ۚ وَمَا اخْتَلَفَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا

Indeed, the religion in the sight of Allah is Islam. And those
who were given the Scripture did not differ except after

الْكِتَابِ إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ بَغْيًا بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ

knowledge had come to them - out of jealous animosity
between themselves.

وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ (19)

And whoever disbelieves in the verses of Allah, then indeed,
Allah is swift in [taking] account. (Ale-Imran:18-19)

قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ مَلِكُ الْمُلْكِ تُؤْتِي الْمُلْكَ مَنْ تَشَاءُ

Say, "O Allah, Owner of Sovereignty, You give sovereignty to
whom You will

وَتَنْزِعُ الْمُلْكَ مِمَّنْ تَشَاءُ وَتُعِزُّ مَن تَشَاءُ وَتُذِلُّ مَن

and You take sovereignty away from whom You will. You honor whom You will and You humble whom You will.

تَشَاءُ بِبَيْدِكَ الْخَيْرُ إِنَّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ (26)

"In Your hand is [all] good. Indeed, You are over all things competent.

تُوجِلُّ اللَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَتُوجِلُّ النَّهَارَ فِي اللَّيْلِ وَتُخْرِجُ

You cause the night to enter the day, and You cause the day to enter the night; and You

الْحَيِّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ وَتُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ الْحَيِّ وَتَرْزُقُ مَن

bring the living out of the dead, and You bring the dead out of the living. And You give provision

تَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ (27)

to whom You will without account. (Ale-Imran:26-27)

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي هَدَانَا لِهَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لِنَهْتَدِيَ لَوْ

Praise to Allah, who has guided us to this; and we would never have been guided if Allah had not guided us. Certainly the

لَا أَن هَدَانَا اللَّهُ لَقَدْ جَاءَتْ رُسُلُ رَبِّنَا بِالْحَقِّ ط (43)

Rasools of our Lord had come with the truth. (Al-A'raaf:43)

سُبْحَنَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ الْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ (180) وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى

Exalted is your Lord, the Lord of might, above what they describe. And

الْمُرْسَلِينَ (181) وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ (182)

peace upon the messengers. And praise to Allah, Lord of the worlds.

(As-Saffat:180-182)

The reciter will be sought forgiveness by seventy thousand (70,000) angels

The Nabi ﷺ said: "Whoever recites (Taooz thrice and these verses once as given below):

1-Allah appoints seventy-thousand (70,000) angels who say Salah upon him until the evening.

2-If he dies on that day, he dies a martyr,

3-Whoever says this in the evening, he holds the same status till morning."

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ السَّمِيعِ الْعَلِيمِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ ۝	Thrice
--	--------

I seek refuge in Allah, The All Hearing, The All Knowing, from satan the cursed

هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عِلْمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ ۝

He is Allah, other than whom there is no deity, Knower of the unseen and the witnessed.

هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ (22) هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۝

He is the Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful. He is Allah, other than whom there is no deity

الْمَلِكُ الْقُدُّوسُ السَّلَامُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُهَيْمِنُ الْعَزِيزُ

the Sovereign, the Pure, the Perfection, the Bestower of Faith, the Overseer, the Exalted in Might

الْجَبَّارُ الْمُتَكَبِّرُ ۝ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ (23)

the Compeller, the Superior. Exalted is Allah above whatever they associate with Him.

هُوَ اللَّهُ الْخَالِقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ لَهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى ط

He is Allah, the Creator, the Inventor, the Fashioner; to Him belong the best names.

يُسَبِّحُ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ء

Whatever is in the heavens and earth is exalting Him.

وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ (24)

And He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise.

(Al Hashr:22-24)

(Sunan al-Tirmidhi:2922-Da'if)

- Please recite three times

اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِي بَدَنِي، اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِي سَمْعِي،

O Allah! Grant me health in my body.

اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِي بَصَرِي، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ

O Allah! Grant me good hearing. O Allah! Grant me good eyesight. There is no God but Thou.

- Please recite three times

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكُفْرِ وَالْفَقْرِ، اللَّهُمَّ

O Allah! I seek refuge in Thee from infidelity and poverty.

إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ

O Allah! I seek refuge in Thee from punishment in the grave. There is no God but Thee.

(Sunan Abu Dawud:5090-Sahih)

Seeking Allah's sufficiency in all matters and protection from the torment of Hellfire

حَسْبُنَا اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ ○

Allah is sufficient for us and what a good protector He is, and upon Allah we rely. (Aal-e-Imran:173)

حَسْبُنَا اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ تَوَكَّلْنَا عَلَى اللَّهِ رَبِّنَا ○

Allah is sufficient for us and what a good protector He is, and upon Allah who our lord we rely.

(Silsila-e-Ahadees-e-Sahiha:1079-Sahih)

حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ ^{صلى} لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ

Sufficient for me is Allah; there is no deity except Him. On Him I have relied,

وَهُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ (129^ع)

and He is the Lord of the Great Throne. (At Tawbah:129)

وَأُفَوِّضُ أَمْرِي إِلَى اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بَصِيرٌ بِالْعِبَادِ (44)

and I entrust my affair to Allah. Indeed, Allah is Seeing of [His] servants. (Al Mu'min:44)

رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ (127)

Our Lord, accept [this] from us. Indeed You are the Hearing, the Knowing.

وَتُبَّ عَلَيْنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ (128)

And show us our rites and accept our repentance. Indeed, You are the Accepting of repentance, the Merciful.

(Al Baqarah:127-128)

Seeking refuge from satan, the evil eye, and harm caused by enemies, as well as loved ones.

أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّةِ مِنْ غَضَبِهِ وَشَرِّ عِبَادِهِ

I seek refuge in Allah's perfect words from His anger, the evil of His servants,

وَمِنْ هَمَزَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ وَأَنْ يُحْضِرُونِ

and the evil suggestions of the satans and their presence

(Sunan Abu Dawud:3893-Hasan)

To Seek Refuge from Evil Eye during travel

-When any one of you stays at a place, he should say this and nothing would then do him any harm until he moves from that place from poisonous creatures:

أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّاتِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ

I seek refuge with Allah's Prefect Words from the evil of what He has created.

(Sahih Muslim:6880-Sahih)

Supplication to seek refuge from being overpowered by others

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَمِّ وَالْحَزَنِ وَالْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ

O Allah! I seek refuge with You from worry and grief, from incapacity and laziness,

وَالْجُبْنِ وَالْبُخْلِ وَضُلَعِ الدَّيْنِ وَغَلَبَةِ الرِّجَالِ

from cowardice and miserliness, from being heavily in debt and from being overpowered by (other) men.

(Sahih Bukhari:6369,2893,5425,6363-Sahih)

Supplications for Parents, Life Partner and Kin

Supplication to ask blessing for parents

رَبِّ اَرْحَمْهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيْتَنِي صَغِيرًا (24^ط)

My Lord, have mercy upon them [my Parents] as they brought me up [when I was] small.

(Bani Israel:24)

Nabi Ibrahim(A.S.)'s Supplication

رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي مُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةِ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي قَسَطَ رَبَّنَا

My Lord, make me an establisher of Salah/Namaz, and [many] from my descendants.

وَتَقَبَّلْ دُعَاءَ (40) رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَ

Our Lord, and accept my supplication. Our Lord, forgive me and my parents and the believers

لِلْيَوْمِ مَبِينٍ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ (41^ع)

the Day the account is established.

(Ibrahim:40-41)

Supplication to attain the highest of the places in the Paradise

رَبَّنَا هَبْ لَنَا مِنْ أَزْوَاجِنَا وَذُرِّيَّاتِنَا قُرَّةَ أَعْيُنٍ

Our Lord, grant us from among our wives and offspring comfort to our eyes

وَاَجْعَلْنَا لِلْمُتَّقِينَ إِمَامًا (74)

and make us leader of the righteous.

(Al Furqan:74)

Superior Supplication for Protection from satan, Forgiveness of Sins and Abundant Reward

-The Nabi ﷺ said who uttered these words one hundred (100) times every day after Fajar Prayer there is a reward till Maghreb Prayer, of:

1. Emancipating ten (10) slaves for him.
2. There are recorded hundred (100) virtues to his credit.
3. Hundred vices are blotted out from his scroll.
4. That is a safeguard for him against the satan on that day till evening and if read in evening then will be safeguarded till morning.
5. No one brings anything more excellent than this, except one who has done more than this (who utters these words more than one hundred times and does more good acts)

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ

There is no God but Allah, the One, having no partner with Him. Sovereignty belongs to Him and all the praise is due to Him

وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ۝

and He is Potent over everything.

And whosoever recite this after Maghreb Prayer he will have similar reward till Fajar Prayer.

(Sahih Bukhari:3293-Sahih) (Sahih Muslim:6842-Sahih) (Al-Tirmidhi:3468-Sahih)
(Abu Dawud:5077-Sahih) (Ibn Majah:3867-Sahih)

-Who uttered these words ten (10) times every day after Fajar Prayer there is a reward till Maghreb Prayer and if recite this ten (10) times after Maghreb Prayer, will have similar reward till Fajar Prayer. (Silsila-e-Ahadees-e-Sahihah:2563-Sahih)

Supplication at Dawn / Morning

أَصْبَحْنَا وَأَصْبَحَ الْمُلْكُ لِلَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

We have reached the morning and at this very time unto Allah belongs all sovereignty, and all praise is for Allah. None has the right to be worshipped except Allah,

وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ

alone, without partner, to Him belongs all sovereignty and praise

وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ۝ اللَّهُمَّ أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ

and He is over all things omnipotent. My Lord, I ask for the good

هَذَا الْيَوْمِ وَخَيْرَ مَا بَعْدَهُ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ هَذَا

of this day and the good of what follows it and I take refuge in You from the evil of this

الْيَوْمِ وَشَرِّ مَا بَعْدَهُ ۝ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ

day and the evil of what follows it. My Lord, I take refuge in You

الْكَسَلِ وَسُوءِ الْكِبَرِ ۝ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ

from laziness and senility. My Lord, I take refuge in You from

عَذَابٍ فِي النَّارِ وَعَذَابٍ فِي الْقَبْرِ ۝

torment in the Fire and punishment in the grave.

(Sahih Muslim:6907-Sahih)

Supplication at Dusk / Evening

أَمْسَيْنَا وَأَمْسَى الْمُلْكُ لِلَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

We have reached the evening and at this very time unto Allah belongs all sovereignty, and all praise is for Allah. None has the right to be worshipped except Allah,

وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ

alone, without partner, to Him belongs all sovereignty and praise

وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ۝ اللَّهُمَّ أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ

and He is over all things omnipotent. My Lord, I ask for the good

هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ وَخَيْرَ مَا بَعْدَهَا وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ

of this night and the good of what follows it and I take refuge in

هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ وَشَرِّ مَا بَعْدَهَا ۝ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ

You from the evil of this night and the evil of what follows it. My Lord, I take refuge in You

الْكَسَلِ وَسُوءِ الْكِبَرِ ۝ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ

from laziness and senility. My Lord, I take refuge in You from

عَذَابٍ فِي النَّارِ وَعَذَابٍ فِي الْقَبْرِ ۝

torment in the Fire and punishment in the grave.

(Sahih Muslim:6907-Sahih)

Enhancing Supplications for Significant Necessities

Comprehensive supplication encompassing all of the Nabîs' ﷺ supplications

-It was narrated from Hazrat Aishah(R.A.) that the Nabî ﷺ taught her this supplication:

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّیْ اَسْأَلُكَ مِنَ الْخَیْرِ كُلِّهِ عَاجِلِهٖ وَآجِلِهٖ مَا

O Allah, I ask You for all that is good, in this world and in the
Hereafter

عَلِمْتُ مِنْهُ وَمَا لَمْ اَعْلَمْ وَاَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنَ الشَّرِّ كُلِّهِ

what I know and what I do not know. O Allah, I seek refuge
with You from all evil,

○ عَاجِلِهٖ وَآجِلِهٖ مَا عَلِمْتُ مِنْهُ وَمَا لَمْ اَعْلَمْ ○

in this world and in the Hereafter, what I know and what I do
not know.

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّیْ اَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ خَیْرِ مَا سَأَلَكَ عَبْدُكَ وَنَبِیُّكَ

O Allah, I ask You for the good that Your slave and Nabî ﷺ

وَاَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا عَاذَ بِهِ عَبْدُكَ وَنَبِیُّكَ ○

has asked You for, and I seek refuge with You from the evil
from which Your slave and Nabî ﷺ sought refuge.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْجَنَّةَ وَمَا قَرَّبَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ أَوْ

O Allah, I ask You for Paradise and for that which brings one closer to it, in word and

عَمَلٍ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ وَمَا قَرَّبَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ

deed, and I seek refuge in You from Hell and from that which brings one closer to it, concerning me good. in word

أَوْ عَمَلٍ وَأَسْأَلُكَ أَنْ تَجْعَلَ كُلَّ قَضَاءٍ قَضَيْتَهُ لِي خَيْرًا

and deed. And I ask You to make every decree that You decree.

(Sunan Ibn-e-Majah:3846-Sahih)

To Seek Refuge from the Torments of the Grave and Hell and Attaining Salvation

-Whoever asks Allah (s.w.t) Paradise three times, Paradise says: 'O Allah, admit him into Paradise', and whoever seeks refuge from the Fire three times, the Fire says: 'O Allah, save him from the Fire:

اللَّهُمَّ أَجِرْنِي مِنَ النَّارِ ○	Thrice
'O Allah, save me from the Fire.	
اللَّهُمَّ ادْخِلْنِي فِي الْجَنَّةِ ○	Thrice
'O Allah, admit me into Paradise.	

(Sunan al-Tirmidhi:2572-Sahih) (Ibn Majah:4340-Sahih)

رَبَّنَا إِنَّا أَمَّا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ (16)

Our Lord, indeed we have believed, so forgive us our sins and protect us from the punishment of the Fire.

(Ale-Imran:16)

رَبَّنَا أَصْرِفْ عَنَّا عَذَابَ جَهَنَّمَ ۚ إِنَّ عَذَابَهَا كَانَ غَرَامًا (٦٥)

Our Lord, avert from us the punishment of Hell. Indeed, its punishment is ever adhering.

(Furqan:65)

رَبِّ قِنِي عَذَابَكَ يَوْمَ تَجْمَعُ عِبَادَكَ ○

'O my Lord! save me from Thy torment on the Day when Thoil, wouldst raise or gather Thy servants.

(Sahih Muslim:1642-Sahih)

Supplications for Protection and Healing from Hazardous and Infectious Diseases

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْبَرَصِ وَالْجُنُونِ وَالْجُذَامِ

O Allah, I seek refuge in Thee from leprosy, madness,

وَمِنْ سَيِّئِ الْأَسْقَامِ ○

elephantiasis, and evil diseases.

(Sunnan Abi Daood:1554-Sahih Hadith)

The Supplication that Allah Accepted, Relieving Nabi Ayub (A.S.) from Acute Illness

(رَبِّي) أَنِّي مَسَّنِيَ الضُّرُّ وَأَنْتَ أَرْحَمُ الرَّحِيمِينَ (٨٣)

(O' my Lord) "Indeed, adversity has touched me, and you are the Most Merciful of the merciful.

(Al Anbiya:83)

Supplication to seek protection and Help from Allah in times of Worries and Distress

-When disaster strikes them, those who say:

إِنَّا لِلّٰهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ (156)

"Indeed we belong to Allah, and indeed to Him we will return."

Those are the ones upon whom are blessings from their Lord and mercy. And it is those who are the [rightly] guided. (Al Baqarah:156-157)

Recite as much as is feasible and comfortable

-The Nabi ﷺ used to say at the time of difficulty:

يَا حَيُّ يَا قَيُّوْمُ بِرَحْمَتِكَ أَسْتَغِيْثُ ○

O Living, O Self-Sustaining Sustainer! In Your Mercy do I seek relief. (Sunan al-Tirmidhi:3524-Hasan)

اللهُ اللهُ رَبِّيْ لَا اَشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا ○

Allah, Allah is my Lord, I do not associate anything as partner with Him. (Sunan Abi Daud:1525-Sahih)

لَا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللهُ الْعَظِيْمُ الْحَلِيْمُ ○

There is no God but Allah, the Great, the Tolerant

لَا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللهُ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيْمِ ○

there is no God but Allah, the Lord of the Magnificent Throne

لَا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللهُ رَبُّ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَرَبُّ الْاَرْضِ وَرَبُّ
الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيْمِ ○

There is no God but Allah, the Lord of the Heaven and the earth, the Lord of the Edifying Throne. (Sahih Muslim:6921-Sahih)

Supplications for Safeguarding Against Adversaries

إِنَّمَا أَشْكُوا بَثِّي وَحُزْنِي إِلَى اللَّهِ (86)

I only complain of my suffering and my grief to Allah.

(Al Yousuf:86)

Qun'ut Prayer

-Allah's Rasool ﷺ recited Qun'ut for complete one(1) month (in Fajar and Maghrib Prayers) after standing up from bowing(Ruku and invoked curse upon enemies).(Sahih Bukhari:1002,1003,1004-Sahih Hadith)

اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِيْمَنْ عَافَيْتَ، وَتَوَلَّيْنِي فِيْمَنْ تَوَلَّيْتَ

O Allah, pardon me along with those whom You have pardoned,

وَاهْدِنِي فِيْمَنْ هَدَيْتَ، وَقِنِي شَرَّ مَا قَضَيْتَ، وَبَارِكْ لِي

be an ally to me along with those whom You are an ally to, guide me along with those whom You have guided, protect me from the evil that You have decreed and bless for me

فِيمَا أَعْطَيْتَ، إِنَّكَ تَقْضِي وَلَا يُقْضَى عَلَيْكَ، إِنَّهُ لَا

that which You have bestowed. For verily You decree and none can decree over You. He whom You support

يَزِلُّ مَنْ وَالَيْتَ، سُبْحَانَكَ رَبَّنَا تَبَارَكْتَ وَتَعَالَيْتَ

can never be humiliated. Glory is to You, our Lord, You are Blessed and Exalted.

(Sunan Ibn e Majah:1178)

-When The Nabi ﷺ feared a (group of) people, He ﷺ would say:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَجْعَلُكَ فِي مَحْوَرِهِمْ

O Allah, we make Thee our shield against them,

وَنَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شُرُورِهِمْ ○

and take refuge in Thee from their evils.

(Sunan Abu Dawud:1537-Sahih)

رَبِّ لَا تَذَرْنِي فَرْدًا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْوَارِثِينَ (طه: 89)

My Lord, do not leave me alone, while you are the best of inheritors. (Al-Anbya:89)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ غَلَبَةِ الدَّيْنِ

O Allah, surely, we seek refuge in You against the hardship of turmoil.

وَعَلَبَةِ الْعَدُوِّ وَشِمَاتَةِ الْأَعْدَاءِ ○

and attacks of misfortunes and evil destiny and from the mockery of (triumphant) enemies

(Sunan Al-Nasa'i:5477-Hasan)

(رَبِّي) أَنِّي مَغْلُوبٌ فَانْتَصِرْ (10)

(O' my Lord) Indeed, I am overpowered, so help.

(Al Qamar:10)

اللَّهُمَّ اكْفِنِيهِمْ بِمَا شِئْتَ ○

O Allah, protect me from them as You wish.

(Sahih Muslim:7511-Sahih)

Supplication for Safeguarding Against the Evils of satan and His Allies from the Jinn and Humankind

-satans(Jinn) came down from mountains towards The Nabiﷺ, one of them had fire with him and wanted to harm to The Nabiﷺ with it. But he became Overwhelmed and started retreating. Hazrat Gabriel(A.S.) descended to The Nabiﷺ and told to recite this:

أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّاتِ الَّتِي لَا يَجَاوِزُهَا

I seek refuge by the complete, perfect words of Allah, which no
righteous one

بُرٍّ وَلَا فَاجِرٍ، مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ وَذَرَأَ أَوْ بَرًّا

nor wicked one can exceed, from the evil of what He has
created,

وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا يَنْزِلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا يَعْرُجُ فِيهَا

and from the evil of what descends from the heavens, and from
the evil of what ascends to them,

وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا ذَرَأَ فِي الْأَرْضِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا يُخْرُجُ مِنْهَا

and from the evil of what is sown in the earth and is created,
and from the evil of what comes out from it,

وَمِنْ شَرِّ فِتَنِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ طَارِقٍ

and from the evil of the titan of the night and the day, and from
the evil of everyone who comes knocking,

إِلَّا طَارِقًا يَاطْرُقُ بِخَيْرٍ يَا رَحْمَنُ ○

except for the one who comes knocking with chair, O Rahmaan!

satans' fire vanished and were defeated. (Silsila-e-Sahiha:2995-Sahih)

-The Rasool of Allah ﷺ said: "Indeed the Shaitan has an effect on the son of Adam, and the angel also has an effect. As for the Shaitan, it is by threatening evil repercussions and rejecting the truth. As for the effect of the angel, it is by his promise of a good end and believing in the truth. Whoever finds that, let him know that it is from Allah, and let him praise Allah for it. Whoever finds the other then let him seek refuge with Allah from the Shaitan.

(Sunnan Trimdhi:2988-Da'if)

رَبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ هَمَزَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ (97)

My Lord, I seek refuge in You from the incitements of the devils

وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ رَبِّ أَنْ يَحْضُرُونِ (98)

And I seek refuge in You, my Lord, lest they be present with me

(Al-Mu'minun:97-98)

اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ وَبِكَ أَمَنْتُ وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ

O Allah, it is unto Thee that I surrender myself. I affirm my faith in Thee and repose my trust in Thee

وَالَيْكَ أُنَبِّتُ وَبِكَ خَاصَمْتُ ○ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ

and turn to Thee in repentance and with Thy help fought my adversaries. O Allah, I seek refuge in Thee with

بِعِزَّتِكَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ أَنْ تُضِلَّنِي أَنْتَ الْحَيُّ الَّذِي

Thine Power; there is no God but Thou, lest Thou leadest me astray. Thou art ever-living

لَا يَمُوتُ وَالْجِنُّ وَالْإِنْسُ يَمُوتُونَ ○

that dieth not, while the Jinn and mankind die.

(Sahih Muslim:6899-Sahih)

Abdul Wahab Chaudhary and Mrs. Bilqis Wahab

Seeking Refuge in Allah for Self (Nafs)-Correction, Blessings, and Provision

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ، وَالْجُبْنِ

O Allah! I seek refuge in You from the inability (to do good),
and indolence and cowardice

وَالْبُخْلِ، وَالْهَرَمِ، وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، اللَّهُمَّ آتِ نَفْسِي

and miserliness and decrepitude and torment of the grave. O
Allah! Grant me the sense of piety and purify my soul

تَقْوَاهَا، وَزَكَّاهَا أَنْتَ خَيْرُ مَنْ زَكَّاهَا، أَنْتَ وَلِيُّهَا وَمَوْلَاهَا

as You are the Best to purify it. You are its Guardian and its
Protecting Friend.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ لَا يَنْفَعُ، وَمِنْ قَلْبٍ لَا

O Allah! I seek refuge in You from the knowledge which is not
beneficial, and from a heart which does not

يُخْشَعُ، وَمِنْ نَفْسٍ لَا تَشْبَعُ، وَمِنْ دَعْوَةٍ لَا يُسْتَجَابُ لَهَا

fear (You), and from desire which is not satisfied, and from
Salah/Namaz which is not answered.

(Silsila-e-Ahadees-e-Sahihah:4005-Sahih)

اللَّهُمَّ رَحْمَتَكَ أَرْجُو، فَلَا تَكِلْنِي إِلَى نَفْسِي طَرْفَةَ عَيْنٍ

O Allah! Thy mercy is what I hope for. Do not abandon me to
myself for an instant

وَأَصْلِحْ لِي شَأْنِي كُلَّهُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ ۝

but put all my affairs in good order for me. There is no God but
Thou. (Abu Dawud:5090-Hasan)

اللَّهُمَّ الْهِمْنِي رُشْدِي وَأَعِزَّنِي مِنْ شَرِّ نَفْسِي ۝

'O Allah, inspire me with my guidance, and protect me from the evil of my soul

(Sunan al-Tirmidhi:3483- Da'if)

رَبَّنَا وَاجْعَلْنَا مُسْلِمِينَ لَكَ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِنَا أُمَّةً مُسْلِمَةً لَكَ ۝

Our Lord, and make us Muslims [in submission] to You and from our descendants a Muslim nation

وَأَرِنَا مَنَاسِكَنَا وَتُبْ عَلَيْنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ (128)

[in submission] to You. And show us our rites and accept our repentance. Indeed, You are the Accepting of repentance, the Merciful.

(Al-Baqarah:128)

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا نُورَنَا وَاغْفِرْ لَنَا ۝

Our Lord, perfect for us our light and forgive us.

إِنَّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ (8)

Indeed, You are over all things competent.

(At Tahrir:8)

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً وَهَيِّئْ لَنَا مِنْ أَمْرِنَا رَشَدًا ۝

Our Lord, grant us from Yourself mercy and prepare for us from our affair right guidance.

(Al Kahaf:10)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْبُعَاثَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ ۝

O Allah, I ask You for Al-Mu'afah in this world and in the Hereafter

(Silsila-e-Ahadees-e-Sahihah:1138-Sahih)

Shaping and Sustaining a Heart Devoted to Allah Almighty

-The Nabi ﷺ said: There is no heart that is not between two of the Fingers of the Most Merciful. If He wills, He guides it and if He wills, He sends it astray. And the Nabi ﷺ said: 'The Scale is in the Hand of the Most Merciful; He will cause some peoples to rise and others to fall until the day of Resurrection.' The Nabi ﷺ used to say:

يَا مُقَلِّبَ الْقُلُوبِ ثَبِّتْ قَلْبِي عَلَى دِينِكَ ○

O You Who makes hearts steadfast make our hearts steadfast in adhering to Your religion. (Sunan Trimdhi:3522-Sahih)

يَا مُثَبِّتَ الْقُلُوبِ ثَبِّتْ قُلُوبَنَا عَلَى دِينِكَ ○

O Changer of the hearts, make my heart firm upon Your religion. (Ibn Majah:199-Sahih)

رَبَّنَا لَا تُزِغْ قُلُوبَنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْتَنَا وَهَبْ لَنَا مِنْ

Our Lord, let not our hearts deviate after You have guided us and grant us from Yourself

لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً ۚ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْوَهَّابُ (8)

mercy. Indeed, You are the Bestower. (Al e Imran:8)

-Allah's Rasool ﷺ said: when you make a mention of right guidance, keep in mind the right path and when you consider of the straight (path), keep in mind the straightness of the arrow.

○ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْهُدَى وَالسَّادَاتِ

O Allah, direct me to the right path and make me adhere to the straight path. (Sahih Muslim:6912-Sahih)

رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ

Our Lord, do not impose blame upon us if we have forgotten or erred. Our Lord, and lay not upon us a burden

عَلَيْنَا إِصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا رَبَّنَا

like that which You laid upon those before us. Our Lord

وَلَا تُحْمِلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَاقْفُ

and burden us not with that which we have no ability to bear.
And pardon us;

وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا إِنَّكَ مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى

and forgive us; and have mercy upon us. You are our protector, so give us victory over.

الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ (286)

the disbelieving peoples-

(Al Baqarah:286)

The Nabi Musa's(A.S.) Supplication

رَبِّ اشْرَحْ لِي صَدْرِي (25) وَيَسِّرْ لِي أَمْرِي (26)

My Lord, expand for me my chest [with assurance]. And ease for me my task.

وَاحْلُلْ عُقْدَةً مِنْ لِسَانِي (27) يَفْقَهُوا قَوْلِي (28)

And untie the knot from my tongue. That they may understand my speech.

(Ta Ha:25-28)

Supplications for Protection against Harm from Companions, Neighbors, and Spouses

-The Nabi ﷺ said, Gabriel(A.S.) kept on recommending me about treating the neighbors in a kind and polite manner, so much so that I thought that he would order (me) to make them (my) heirs."

(Sahih Bukhari:6014,6015-Sahih)

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّیْ اَعُوْذُبِكَ مِنْ جَارِ السُّوْءِ وَمِنْ زَوْجٍ تَشِیْبُنِیْ

'O Allah, I seek refuge in You from a bad neighbour, and from a life partner who causes my hair to turn grey

قَبْلَ الْمَشِیْبِ وَمِنْ وَلَدٍ یَّکُوْنُ عَلَیَّ رِبًّا، وَمِنْ مَّالٍ

even before old age, and from a son who becomes a master over me, and from a wealth

یَّکُوْنُ عَلَیَّ عَذَابًا وَمِنْ خَلِیْلِ مَا کَرَّ عَیْنُهُ تَرَانِیْ، وَقَلْبُهُ

that turns into a torment upon me, and from a cunning companion, whose eyes are upon me and whose heart is

یُرِّعَانِیْ اِنْ رَاى حَسَنَةً دَفَنَهَا، وَاِذَا رَاى سَیِّئَةً اَذَاعَهَا

scheming against me, if he were to see something good [from me], he would bury it and if he sees something bad [from me] he would spread it.

(Silsila-e-Ahadees-e-Sahiha:3137:Sahih)

رَبَّنَا اٰخِرُ جَنَامٍ مِنْ هٰذِهِ الْقَرْیَةِ الظَّالِمِ اَهْلُهَا وَاجْعَلْ

Our Lord, take us out of this city of oppressive people

لَنَا مِنْ لَّدُنْكَ وَلِیًّا ۖ وَاجْعَلْ لَّنَا مِنْ لَّدُنْكَ نَصِیْرًا (75)

and appoint for us from Yourself a protector and appoint for us from Yourself a helper"?

(An-Nisa':75)

Nabiic Supplications For Family

The Supplication that Provided Nabi Musa (A.S.) with Sustenance and a Life Partner

رَبِّ إِنِّي لِمَا أَنْزَلْتَ إِلَيَّ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَقِيرٌ (24)

My Lord, indeed I am, for whatever good You would send down to me, in need. (Al Qasas:24)

Supplications of Nabi Muhammad ﷺ and Nabi Ibrahim (A.S.) for the Safeguarding of their Descendants

-Ibn 'Abbas(R.A.) narrated that The Nabi ﷺ used to seek refuge for Al-Hasan(R.A.) and Al-Husain(R.A.) saying:

أَعِيذُكُمْ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّةِ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْطَانٍ

I seek refuge for the two of you in the Perfect Words of Allah, from every satan

وَهَامَّةٍ وَمِنْ كُلِّ عَيْنٍ لَامَةٍ ○

and every poisonous pest, and from every harmful eye.

And he ﷺ would say: "It is with this that Ibrahim(A.S.) would seek refuge for Ishahaq and Ismail [peace be upon them]." (Sunan al-Tirmidhi:2060-Sahih)

اَللّٰهُمَّ فَاَيُّمَامُوْ مِنِّ سَبَبْتُهُ فَاجْعَلْ ذٰلِكَ

O Allah! If I should ever abuse a believer

لَهُ قُرْبَةً اِلَيْكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ ○

please let that be a means of bringing him near to You on the Day of Resurrection. (Sahih Bukhari:6361-Sahih)

Obligatory Salah During Travel and Warfare

Salah/Namaz while Traveling: Salah Qasr

-And when you travel throughout the land, there is no blame upon you for shortening the Salah. (An-Nisa:101)

-Narrated Ibn `Umar(R.A.): I accompanied Allah's Nabi ﷺ and he ﷺ never offered more than two Rak'ah during the journey. Abu Bakr(R.A.), `Umar(R.A.) and `Uthman(R.A.) used to do the same. (Sahih Bukhari:1101-Sahih Hadith)

-Hazrat Ibn `Umar(R.A.) went on a journey and said, "I accompanied The Nabi ﷺ and he ﷺ did not offer optional Salah (Sunnah Rak'ah) during the journey.

(Sahih Bukhari:1101-Sahih Hadith)

-Allah's Rasool ﷺ, always offered Sunnah Salah/Namaz for Fajar. (Sahih Bukhari: Chapter-12-Sahih Hadith)

-Allah's Nabi ﷺ used to offer the Zuhr and `Asr Salah/Namaz together on journeys, and also used to offer the Maghreb and `Isha' Salah/Namaz together.

(Sahih Bukhari:1107-Sahih Hadith)

-The Nabi ﷺ offered (Sunnah Salah) Nawafil on his Mount by nodding his head, whatever direction he ﷺ faced, but The Nabi ﷺ never did the same in offering the compulsory Salah/Namaz (and faced Qibla while offering compulsory salah). (Sahih Bukhari:1097-Sahih Hadith)

-The Nabi ﷺ once stayed for nineteen (19) days and offered shortened salah/namaz. So when we travelled (and stayed) for nineteen days, we used to shorten the (compulsory) Salah/Namaz. (Sahih Bukhari:1080-Sahih Hadith)

-When the Rasool of Allah ﷺ had covered a distance of three (3) miles or three (3) farsakh (9 Miles or 14.5 Kms) he observed two rak'ahs (as Traveler/Qasr Salah/Namaz). (Sahih Muslim:1583-Sahih Hadith)

Obligatory Salah/Namaz During War:

The Salah/Namaz of Fear

Different Types of Fear Salah/Namaz and Appropriate Circumstances for Offering Them

-And if you fear [an enemy, then offer Salah/Namaz] on foot or riding. But when you are secure, then remember Allah [in Salah], as He has taught you that which you did not [previously] know. (Al-Baqarah:239)

-Whenever (Muslims and non-Muslims) stand face to face in battle, the Muslims can offer Salah/Namaz while standing. If the number of the enemy is greater than the Muslims, they can offer Salah/Namaz while standing or riding (individually). (Sahih Bukhari:943-Sahih Hadith)

-And when you are among them and lead them while offering Salah/Namaz, let a group of them stand [in Salah/Namaz] with you and let them carry their arms. And when they have prostrated, let them be [in position] behind you and have the other group come forward which has not [yet] offered Salah/Namaz and let them offer Salah/Namaz with you, taking precaution and carrying their arms. Those who disbelieve wish that you would neglect your weapons and your baggage so they could come down upon you in one [single] attack. But there is no blame upon you, if you are troubled by rain or are ill, for putting down your arms, but take precaution. Indeed, Allah has prepared for the disbelievers a humiliating punishment. (An-Nisa':102)

Fear Salah/Namaz When the Enemy is Positioned Between our force and the Qiblah

-Hazrat Jabir(R.A.) said: I offered (compulsory) Salah/Namaz in danger with Allah's Rasoolﷺ. We drew ourselves up in two rows, one row behind him with the enemy between us and the Qibla. The Nabiﷺ of Allah said: Allah is Most Great, and we all said it. Heﷺ then bowed and we all bowed. Heﷺ then raised his head from bowing, we all raised (our heads). Heﷺ then went down in prostration along with the row close to him, and the rear row faced the enemy; then when The Nabiﷺ completed the prostration, and then stood up, the row near to him also did it; then went down the rear row in prostration; then they stood up; then the rear row went to the front and the front row went to the rear. Then The Nabiﷺ bowed down and we all bowed. Heﷺ then raised his head from bowing and we also raised (our heads). Heﷺ and the row close to him which I had been in the rear then went down in prostration in the first Rak'ah, whereas the rear row faced the enemy. And when The Nabiﷺ and the rear row close to him had finished the prostration, the rear row went down and prostrated themselves; then The Nabiﷺ pronounced the salutation and we also pronounced the salutation (Jabir(R.A.) also said) as your guards behave with their chiefs.

(Sahih Muslim:1946-Sahih Hadith)

Variations of Fear Salah/Namaz When the Enemy is Located in a Direction Other Than the Qiblah

-The Imam comes forward with a group of people and leads them in a one Rak'ahh Salah/Namaz while another group from them who has not offered Salah/Namaz yet, stay between the Salah/Namaz group and the enemy. When those who are with the Imam have finished their one Rak'ah, they retreat and take the positions of those who have not offered Salah/Namaz but they will not finish offering their Salah/Namaz with Taslim. Those who have not offered Salah/Namaz, came forward to offer a Rak'ah with the Imam (while the first group covers them from the enemy). Then the Imam, having offered two Rak'ah, finishes his Salah/Namaz. Then each member of the two groups offered the second Rak'ah alone after the Imam has finished his Salah. Thus each one of the two groups will have offered two Rak'ah. But if the fear is too great, they can offer Salah/Namaz standing on their feet or riding on their mounts, facing the Qibla or not. (Sahih Bukhari:4535-Sahih)

-At the Battle of Dhat ar-Riq'a', a group formed a row and offered Salah/Namaz along with Nabiﷺ, and a group faced the enemy. Nabiﷺ led the group which was along with him in a Rak'ah, then remained standing while they finished offering Salah/Namaz by themselves. Then they departed and formed a row facing the enemy. Then the second group came and Nabiﷺ led them in the remaining Rak'ah, after which

he ﷺ remained seated while they finished offering Salah/Namaz themselves. Nabi ﷺ then led them in salutation. (Sahih Muslim:1948-Sahih)

-Once The Nabi ﷺ led offering of the fear Salah/Namaz and the people stood behind him. He ﷺ said Takbir (Allah-u-Akbar) and the people said the same. The Nabi ﷺ bowed and some of them bowed. Then The Nabi ﷺ prostrated and they also prostrated. Then The Nabi ﷺ stood for the second Rak`ah and those who had offered Salah/Namaz the first Rak`ah left and guarded their brothers. The second party joined him and performed bowing and prostration with him. All the people were present in Salah/Namaz but they were guarding one another while offering Prayer/Salah. (Sahih Bukhari:944-Sahih)

-On the day of the Khandaq Hazrat Umar(R.A.) came, cursing the disbelievers of Quraish and said, "O Allah's Nabi ﷺ! I have not offered the `Asr Salah/Namaz and the sun has set." The Nabi ﷺ replied, "By Allah! I too, have not offered the Salah/Namaz yet." The Nabi ﷺ then went to Buthan, performed ablution and offered the `Asr Salah/Namaz after the sun had set and then offered the Maghreb Salah/Namaz after it." (Sahih Bukhari:945-Sahih)

-(In Ghazwa Khaiber) The Nabi ﷺ offered the Fajar Salah/Namaz when it was still dark and rode(to Khaiber). (Sahih Bukhari:947-Sahih)

CHAPTER-III

Charity(Sadaqah), Zakat, haji

Mandatory and Voluntary Fasting

A Comprehensive Overview of Nafal Prayers

Tasbeeh, Tahajjud, Tahiyat Al-Wudu, Tahiyat Al-Masjid, Istikharah, Ishraq, Duha(Chaasht), Awwabeen, Eclipse(Kusoof), Istasqa and the Funeral Prayer

Invoking Allah Before Sleeping

The Essence of Islam in One Verse of the Qur'an

Righteousness is not in turning your faces towards the east or the west. Rather, the righteous are those who:

1-believe in:-

Allah,
the Last Day
the Angels
the Books
and the prophets

2-Who give charity out of their cherished wealth to:-

Relatives
Orphans
the Poor,
needy Travelers
Beggars, and for Freeing Captives;

3-Who establish Salah/Namaz, pay alms-tax, and keep the pledges they make; and who are patient in times of:-
suffering,
adversity,
and in the heat of battle.

It is they who are true in faith, and it is they who are mindful of Allah. (AL-Baqarah:177)

Charity(Sadaqah), Virtues and Who Deserves it

-And those who hoard gold and silver and spend it not in the way of Allah - give them tidings of a painful punishment. The Day when it will be heated in the fire of Hell and seared therewith will be their foreheads, their flanks, and their backs, [it will be said], "This is what you hoarded for yourselves, so taste what you used to hoard." (At-Tawbah:34-35)

-The example of those who spend their wealth in the way of Allah is like a seed [of grain] which grows seven spikes; in each spike is a hundred grains. And Allah multiplies [His reward] for whom He wills. And Allah is all-Encompassing and Knowing. (Al-Baqarah:261)

-Those who spend their wealth in the way of Allah and then do not follow up what they have spent with reminders [of it] or [other] injury will have their reward with their Lord, and there will be no fear concerning them, nor will they grieve. (Al-Baqarah:262)

-And the example of those who spend their wealth seeking means to the approval of Allah and assuring [reward for] themselves is like a garden on high ground which is hit by a downpour - so it yields its fruits in double. And [even] if it is not hit by a downpour, then a drizzle [is sufficient]. (Al-Baqarah:265)

-Do not spend except seeking the countenance of Allah. And whatever you spend of good - it will be fully repaid to you, and you will not be wronged. (Al-Baqarah:272)

-Indeed, the men who practice charity and the women who practice charity and [they who] have loaned Allah a goodly loan - it will be multiplied for them, and they will have a noble reward. (Al-Hadid:18)

-If somebody gives in charity something equal to a date from his honestly earned money ----for nothing

ascends to Allah except good---- then Allah will take it in His Right (Hand) and bring it up for its owner as anyone of you brings up a baby horse, till it becomes like a mountain. (Sahih Bukhari:7430-Sahih)

-O you who have believed, do not invalidate your charities with reminders or injury as does one who spends his wealth [only] to be seen by the people and does not believe in Allah and the Last Day. His example is like that of a [large] smooth stone upon which is dust and is hit by a downpour that leaves it bare. They are unable [to keep] anything of what they have earned. (Al-Baqarah:264)

-Discreet charity (Sadaqah) washes away Allah's anger. (Silsila-e-Ahadees-e-Sahihah:2408-Sahih)

-Charity (Sadaqah) cools down giver's grave and only righteous people will be under the shade of their charity (Sadaqah) on the day of the Judgement.

(Silsila-e-Ahadees-e-Sahihah:906-Sahih)

-When a man dies, his acts come to an end, but three, recurring charity, or knowledge (by which people) benefit, or a pious son, who prays for him. (Sahih Muslim:4223-Sahih)

-If any Muslim plants any plant and a human being or an animal eats of it, he will be rewarded as if he had given that much in charity. (Sahih Bukhari:6012-Sahih)

-Allah said, 'O son of Adam! Spend, and I shall spend ON YOU. (Sahih Bukhari:5352-Sahih hadith-Qudsi Hadith)

-Who spend [in the cause of Allah] during ease and hardship and who restrain anger and who pardon the people - and Allah loves the doers of good. (Aal-e-Imran:134)

-[Blessed are] the patient, the true, the obedient, those who spend [in the way of Allah], and those who seek forgiveness before dawn. (Aal-e-Imran:17)

-A man's afflictions (wrong deeds) concerning his wife, children and neighbors are expiated by (his) salah, charity, and enjoining good. (Sahih Bukhari:1435-Sahih)

Identifying the Rightful Recipients of Charity (Sadaqah)

-Whatever you spend of good is [to be] for parents and relatives and orphans and the needy and the traveler.

(Al-Baqarah:215)

-The upper hand is better than the lower hand. Start giving first to dependents and the best object of charity is that which doesn't make a person poor. (Sahih Bukhari:1427-Sahih)

-If you disclose your charitable expenditures, they are good; but if you conceal them and give them to the poor, it is better for you, and He will remove from you some of your misdeeds [thereby]. (Al-Baqarah:271)

-[Charity is] for the poor who have been restricted for the cause of Allah, unable to move about in the land. They do not ask people persistently [or at all]. (from Al-Baqarah:273)

-Saad(R.A.) asked the Nabiﷺ: My mother passed away without making a will, now if I give charity(Sadaqah) on her behalf, will it be beneficial for her? the Nabiﷺ said: yes (but in the shape of providing water to people.) (Silsila-e-Ahadees-e-Sahihah:2615-Sahih)

-The Nabiﷺ said, we (Sayyad) do not eat a thing which is given in charity(or Zakat). (Sahih Bukhari:1491-Sahih)

-It will surely prove so effective that if you have a debt as large as a huge mountain, Allah will surely pay it for you.

اللَّهُمَّ اكْفِنِي بِحَلَالِكَ عَنْ حَرَامِكَ

O Allah! Grant me enough of what You make lawful so that I may dispense with what You make unlawful,

وَأَغْنِنِي بِفَضْلِكَ عَمَّنْ سِوَاكَ

and enable me by Your Grace to dispense with all but You

(Silsila-e-Ahadees-e-Sahihah:266-Sahih)

Zakat: An Obligation, Consequences of Non-Payment, and Benefits of Fulfilling this Duty

-And woe to those who associate others with Allah Those who do not give zakat, and in the Hereafter they are disbelievers. (Fussilat:6 - 7)

-Whoever is made wealthy by Allah and does not pay the Zakat of his wealth, then on the Day of Resurrection his wealth will be made like a baldheaded poisonous male snake with two black spots over the eyes. The snake will encircle his neck and bite his jaws and say, 'I am your wealth, I am your treasure'. (Sahih Bukhari:1403-Sahih)

-[true] righteousness is [in] one who believes in Allah, the Last Day, the angels, the Book, and the prophets(A.S.) and gives wealth, in spite of love for it, to relatives, orphans, the needy, the traveler, those who ask [for help], and for freeing slaves; [and who] establishes Salah/Namaz and gives zakat. (Al-Baqarah:177)

-Certainly will the believers have succeeded. They who are during their offer Salah/Namaz humbly submissive and they who turn away from ill speech and they who are observant of zakat. (Al-Mu'mininun:1-4)

-Allah has made it obligatory on them to pay the Zakat which will be taken from the rich among them and given to the poor among them. (Sahih Bukhari:1496-Sahih)

-Zakat expenditures are only for the poor and for the needy and for those employed to collect [zakat] and for bringing hearts together [for Islam] and for freeing captives [or slaves] and for those in debt and for the cause of Allah and for the [stranded] traveler. (At-Tawbah:60)

-And [due] to Allah from the people is a pilgrimage to the House - for whoever is able to find thereto a way. But whoever disbelieves - then indeed, Allah is free from need of the worlds. (Aal-e-Imran:97)

-Complete the pilgrimage and Umrah for Allah. But if prevented from proceeding then offer whatever sacrificial animals you can afford. And do not shave your heads until the sacrificial animal reaches its destination. But if any of you is ill or has a scalp ailment 'requiring shaving', then compensate either by fasting, charity, or a sacrificial offering. In times of peace, you may combine the pilgrimage and Umrah then make the sacrificial offering you can afford. Whoever cannot afford that 'offering', let them fast three days during pilgrimage and seven after returning 'home'—completing ten. These offerings are for those who do not live near the Sacred House. (Al-Baqarah:196)

-Umrah is an expiation for the sins committed (between it and the previous one). And the reward of Hajj Mabrur (accepted one) is nothing except Paradise. (Sahih Bukhari:1773-Sahih)

-Whoever performs Hajj for Allah's pleasure and does not have sexual relations with his wife, and does not do evil or sins then he will return (after Hajj free from all sins) as if he were born anew. (Sahih Bukhari:1521-Sahih)

Result of stopping people on Allah's Path

-Indeed, those who have disbelieved and avert [people] from the way of Allah and [from] al-Masjid al-Haram, which We made for the people - equal are the resident therein and one from outside; and [also] whoever intends [a deed] therein of deviation [in religion] or wrongdoing - We will make him taste of a painful punishment. (Al-Hajj:25)

Obligatory and Voluntary Fasting

-O you who have believed, decreed upon you is fasting. (Al Baqarah:183)

-The Nabi ﷺ said that your Lord said, "Every (sinful) deed can be expiated; and the fast is for Me, so I will give the reward for it. (Sahih Bukhari:7538-Sahih-Qudasi hadith)

-So whoever among you is ill or on a journey [during them] - then an equal number of days [are to be made up]. And upon those who are able [to fast, but with hardship] - a ransom [as substitute] of feeding a poor person [each day]. (Al Baqarah:184)

-Fasting six days in the year is prohibited: three days of Tashreeq(11,12 and 13 Dhu-al-Hijjah), the day of Eid ul-Fitr, the day of Eid al-Adha, fasting especially on the Friday day. (Silsila Ahadeeth-e-Sahiha:2398-Sahih Hadith)

-He who observed the fast of Ramadan and then followed it with six (fasts) of Shawwal. it would be as if he fasted perpetually. (Sahih Muslim:2758-Sahih)

-It is not righteousness that you fast on a journey.

(Sahih Bukhari:1946-Sahih)

-While traveling or at stay, The Nabi ﷺ never misses to fast the days of the white (nights): thirteenth (13th), fourteenth (14th) and fifteenth (15th) of the month.

(Silsila Ahadeeth-e-Sahiha:580-Sahih Hadith)

-Nabi ﷺ never fasted any month more than Shaban. He ﷺ used to fast (all) of Shaban except a little. (Sunnan

An-Nisai:2180-Sahih)

-Deeds are presented on Monday and Thursday, and I love that my deeds be presented while I am fasting.

(Al-Tirmidhi:747-Hasan) (Similar wording in Abu Dawud:2436-Sahih)

-The Nabi ﷺ used to fast on Mondays and Thursdays. It was said: "O Nabi ﷺ, why do you fast on Mondays and

Thursdays?" He ﷺ said: "On Mondays and Thursdays Allah forgives every Muslim except two who have forsaken one another. He says: 'Leave these two until they reconcile.'"

(Ibn Majah:1740-Sahih)

-Fasting on the day of Arafa may atone for the sins of the preceding and the coming years, and I seek from Allah that fasting on the day of Ashura may atone for the sins of the preceding year. (Sahih Muslim:2746-Sahih)

The Importance and Procedure of Tasbeeh Salah in Seeking Forgiveness for Previous Sins

-The Nabi ﷺ said to al-Abbas ibn Abdul Muttalib (R.A.): Abbas(R.A.), my uncle, shall I not give you, shall I not present to you, shall I not donate to you, shall I not produce for you ten things? If you act upon them, Allah will forgive you your sins, first and last, old and new, involuntary and voluntary, small and great, secret and open.

These are the ten things:

1-You should offer four (4) Rak'ahs Salah/Namaz, reciting in each Surah Al-Fatihah and a surah.

2-When you finish the recitation of the first Rak'ah you should say fifteen (15) times while standing

سُبْحَنَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ○

Glory be to Allah", "Praise be to Allah", "There is no God but Allah", "Allah is most great

3-Then you should bow and say it ten (10) times while bowing after ○سُبْحَنَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ

4-Then you should raise your head after bowing and after ○سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ say it ten (10) times.

5-Then you should kneel down in prostration and say it ten (10) times after ○سُبْحَنَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى while prostrating yourself.

6-Then you should raise your head after prostration and say it ten (10) times.

7-Then you should prostrate yourself and say it ten (10) times.

8-Then you should raise your head after prostrating (before tush'hud or before getting up for next rak'at) and say it ten (10) times in every Rak'ah.

9-You should do that in four (4) Rak'ahs.

10-If you can observe it once daily, do so; if not, then once weekly; if not, then once a month; if not, then once a year; if not, then once in your lifetime.

(Ibn Majah:1387-Sahih)

The Tasbeeh Salah/Namaz entails reciting the Tasbeeh a total of three hundred (300) times.

Istikhara Salah: Seeking Divine Guidance and Support in Decision Making

-The Nabi ﷺ used to teach us the way of doing Istikhara Salah (Istikhara means to ask Allah to guide one to the right sort of action concerning any job or a deed), in all matters as he ﷺ taught us the Surahs of the Qur'an. He ﷺ said, "If anyone of you thinks of doing any job he should offer a two Rak'ah Salah/Namaz other than the compulsory ones and say (after the salah/namaz):

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّىْ اَسْتَخِيْرُكَ بِعِلْمِكَ وَاَسْتَقْدِرُكَ بِقُدْرَتِكَ

O Allah! I ask guidance from Your knowledge, And Power from Your Might

وَاَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ الْعَظِيْمِ ۝ فَاِنَّكَ تَقْدِرُ وَلَا

and I ask for Your great blessings. You are capable and I am not.

اَقْدِرُ وَتَعْلَمُ وَلَا اَعْلَمُ وَاَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوْبِ ۝

You know and I do not and You know the unseen.

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ اَنَّ هَذَا الْاَمْرَ خَيْرٌ لِّىْ فِيْ دِيْنِىْ

O Allah! If You know that this job is good for my religion

وَمَعَاشِىْ وَعَاقِبَةِ اَمْرِىْ وَاَجَلِهٖ فَاَقْدِرْ لِّىْ وَيَسِّرْ لِّىْ

and my subsistence and in my Hereafter--(or said: If it is better for my present and later needs)--

ثُمَّ بَارِكْ لِّىْ فِيْهِ، وَاِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ اَنَّ هَذَا الْاَمْرَ شَرٌّ

Then You ordain it for me and make it easy for me to get, And then bless me in it, and if You know that this job is harmful to me

لِي فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِي وَأَجَلِهِ فَاصْرِفْهُ

In my religion and subsistence and in the Hereafter--(or said: If it is worse for my present and later needs)--

عَنِّي وَاصْرِفْنِي عَنْهُ، وَقُدِّرْ لِي الْخَيْرَ حَيْثُ كَانَ ثُمَّ

And ordain for me whatever is good for me, Then keep it away from me and let me be away from it.

رَضِيتُ بِهِ

And make me satisfied with it.

Nabi ﷺ said, replace **this job** with the intention for which guidance is sought. (Sahih Bukhari:1166-Sahih)

Tahiyat Al-Masjid

-When any one of you enters the Masjid, he should offer two Rak'ah salah/namaz before sitting down.

(Sahih Bukhari:444-Sahih) (Sahih Muslim:1654-Sahih)

-The Nabi ﷺ was delivering the sermon on Friday a person came there, and The Nabi ﷺ said to him: So and so, have you offered (two Rak'ahs salah nafal)? He said: No. He (the Holy Nabi ﷺ) said: Then stand and offer Salah (Nafal).

(Sahih Muslim:2024-Sahih)

Salah-e-Kusoof: Salah/Namaz during Solar Eclipse

-The Nabi ﷺ recited (the Qur'an) aloud during the eclipse Salah and when he ﷺ had finished the eclipse Salah he ﷺ said the Takbir and bowed. When He ﷺ stood straight from bowing He ﷺ would say " سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ " And He ﷺ would again start reciting. In the eclipse Salah/Namaz there are four bowing and four prostrations in two Rak'ah.

(Sahih Bukhari:1065,1066-Sahih)

Ishraq Salah: Time Begins Approx 15 Minutes After Sunrise and Ends Before Chasht Salah Time

-The Nabi ﷺ said: Whoever offers Fajar Salah/Namaz in congregation, then sits remembering Allah until the sun has risen, then he offers two Rak'ah Salah, then for him is the reward like that of a Hajj and Umrah; 'Complete, complete and complete. (Silsila-e-Sahiha:3403-Sahih)

Chaasht/Duha/Forenoon Salah/Namaz: Time Begins Two Hours after Sunrise and Lasts Until the Start of Dhuhr Salah/Namaz

-Narrated Abu Huraira(R.A.):My friend (Allah's Rasool ﷺ) advised me to observe three things: (1) to observe Rozah/Soam three days a month; (2) to offer two Rak'ah of Duha Salah (forenoon Salah); and (3) to offer Witr Salah before sleeping. (Sahih Bukhari:1981-Sahih)

-In the year of Conquest of Mecca the Nabi ﷺ offered eight Rak'ah of Chasht(Dhuha) Salah. (Sahih Bukhari:6158-Sahih)

-The Nabi ﷺ offered four Rak'ah (Forenoon/Chasht Salah/Namaz), but sometimes more as he ﷺ pleased. (Sahih Muslim:1665-Sahih)

-The Salah (of forenoon, 2,4, 8 or 12 Rak'ah is) of those who are penitent, is observed when your weaned camels feel the heat of the SUN. (Sahih Muslim:1746-Sahih)

-Only a repenting one always offers Chasht Salah/Namaz and this is the Salah/Namaz for ever repenting ones. (Silsila-e-Ahadees-e-Sahiha:1994-Sahih)

-Whoever offers Duha Salah with twelve Rak'ah, Allah will build for him a palace of gold in Paradise. (Ibn Majah:473-Da'if)(Trimdhi:1380-Da'if)

Aw'wabeen / evening Salah (just after Maghreb)

-Whoever offers six Rak'ah after Al-Maghreb, and he does not speak about anything between them, then they will be counted for him as twelve years of worship. (Sunan al-Tirmidhi:435-Da'if)

Invocations before Sleeping and upon Waking Up

Supplications before Sleeping

-The Nabi ﷺ said, "When anyone of you go to bed, he should shake out his bed with the inside of his waist sheet, for he does not know what (harmful insect, snake, some animal or Jinn) has come on to it after him, and then he should say:

بِاسْمِكَ رَبِّ وَضَعْتُ جَنْبِي وَبِكَ أَرْفَعُهُ

In Your Name, my Lord, I lay my side down, and in Your Name I raise it.

إِنْ أَمْسَكَتَ نَفْسِي فَأَرْحَمْهَا وَإِنْ أَرْسَلْتَهَا

And if You take my soul, then have mercy upon it, and if You release it,

فَاَحْفَظْهَا بِمَا تَحْفَظُ بِهِ عِبَادَكَ الصَّالِحِينَ ○

then protect it with that which You protect Your righteous worshippers.

(Sahih Bukhari:6320-Sahih)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَضَعْتُ جَنْبِي اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذَنْبِي وَأَخْسِي

in the name of Allah, I have laid down my side for Allah. O Allah! forgive me my sin,

شَيْطَانِي وَفَكَرْهُنِي وَاجْعَلْنِي فِي النَّدِيِّ الْأَعْلَى ○

drive away my satan, free me from my responsibility, and place me in the highest assembly.

(Sunan Abu Dawud:5054-Sahih)

-When Allah's Nabi ﷺ went to bed, he ﷺ used to sleep on his right side and then say this. Whoever recites these words (before going to bed) and dies the same night, he will die on the Islamic religion (as a Muslim):

اللَّهُمَّ أَسْلَمْتُ نَفْسِي إِلَيْكَ وَوَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِي

O Allah, verily, I submit myself to You, and I turn my face to You,

إِلَيْكَ وَفَوَّضْتُ أَمْرِي إِلَيْكَ وَأَلْجَأْتُ ظَهْرِي إِلَيْكَ

and I entrust my affair to You, hoping in You and fearing in You.

رَغْبَةً وَرَهْبَةً إِلَيْكَ لَا مَلْجَأَ وَلَا مَنَاجَا مِنْكَ إِلَّا إِلَيْكَ

And I lay myself down depending upon You, there is no refuge

أَمَنْتُ بِكِتَابِكَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلْتَ وَنَبِيِّكَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَ

[nor escape] from You except to You. I believe in Your Book which You have revealed, and in Your Nabi ﷺ whom You have sent.

(Sahih Bukhari:6315,7488-Sahih)

Reciting the Final Three Surahs of the Qur'an: Thrice in a Row

-Whenever The Nabi ﷺ went to bed every night, he ﷺ used to cup his hands together and blow over it after reciting Surat Al-Ikhlās, Surat Al-Falaq and Surat An-Nas, and then rub his hands over whatever parts of his body he ﷺ was able to rub, starting with his head, face and front of his body. He ﷺ used to do that three times.

(Sahih Bukhari:5017-Sahih)

Last two A'yah of Surah Al-Baqarah (The Cow)

The Nabi ﷺ said, "If somebody recited the last two A'yah of Surat Al-Baqara at night, that will be sufficient for him." (Sahih Bukhari:5009-Sahih)

○ اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ السَّمِيعِ الْعَلِيْمِ مِنَ الشَّيْطٰنِ الرَّجِيْمِ

○ بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

اٰمَنَ الرَّسُوْلُ بِمَا اُنْزِلَ اِلَيْهِ مِنْ رَّبِّهِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ ط

The Rasool ﷺ has believed in what was revealed to him from his Lord, and [so have] the believers.

كُلُّ اٰمَنَ بِاللّٰهِ وَمَلٰٓئِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ ت

All of them have believed in Allah and His angels and His books and His Rasools(A.S.),

لَا نَفْرِقُ بَيْنَ اَحَدٍ مِنْ رُّسُلِهِ ت وَقَالُوْا سَمِعْنَا

[saying], "We make no distinction between any of His Rasools(A.S.)." And they say, "We hear

وَاَطَعْنَا غُفْرَانَكَ رَبَّنَا وَاِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيْرُ (285)

and we obey. [We seek] Your forgiveness, our Lord, and to You is the [final] destination".

لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللّٰهُ نَفْسًا اِلَّا وُسْعَهَا لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ

Allah does not charge a soul except [with that within] its capacity. It will have [the consequence of] what [good] it has

وَعَلَيْهَا مَا كُتِبَتْ رَبَّنَا لَا تَوَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ

gained, and it will bear [the consequence of] what [evil] it has earned. "Our Lord, do not impose blame upon us if we have

أَخْطَأْنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إَصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى

forgotten or erred. Our Lord, and lay not upon us a burden like that which You laid upon those before us.

الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ ۚ

Our Lord, and burden us not with that which we have no ability to bear.

وَاَعْفُ عَنَّا ۖ وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا ۖ وَارْحَمْنَا ۚ أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا

And pardon us; and forgive us; and have mercy upon us. You are our protector,

فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ (286)

so give us victory over the disbelieving people. (Al-Baqarah:285-286)

Reciting Ayat al-Kursi once: A Powerful Invocation

-Recite the A'yah of "Al-Kursi" (2:255) at bed time and a guardian from Allah will be guarding you, and satan will not approach you till dawn. (Sahih Bukhari:3275-Sahih)

-The Nabi ﷺ said: There are two qualities or characteristics which will not be returned by any Muslim without his entering Paradise. While they are easy, those who act upon them are few. One should say this, ten times after every compulsory Salah/Namaz and when he goes to bed, he should say:

33 counts	33 counts	34 counts
○ سُبْحَنَ اللَّهِ	○ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ	○ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ
Allah is Exalted (Pure)	(All) praise is (due) to Allah	Allah is the greatest

The people asked: Nabi ﷺ! How is it that while they are easy, those who act upon them are few? He ﷺ replied: The Devil comes to one of you when he goes to bed and he makes him sleep, before he utters them, and he comes to him while he is engaged in Salah/Namaz and calls a need to his mind before he utters them. (An-Nasa'i:1349-Sahih) (Sunan Abi Dawud:5065-Sahih)

-Hazrat Ali(R.A.) said: Ever since I heard this (above mentioned Tasbeeh) from Allah's Nabi ﷺ, I never abandoned it. It was said to him, Not even in the night of Siffin (battle of Siffin)? He(R.A.) said: Yes, not even in the night of Siffin. (Sahih Muslim:6917-Sahih)

○ اللَّهُمَّ بِاسْمِكَ أَمُوتُ وَأَحْيَا

With Your Name, O Allah, I die and return to life

(Al-Bukhari:6314,6325-Sahih)

Invoking Allah upon Waking Up

○ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ

All praise belongs to Allah Who has restored us back to life after causing us to die; and to Him shall we return

(Sahih Bukhari:6314,6325-Sahih)

A Comprehensive Guide to Tahajjud (Late Night) Salah: Actions to Take Before, During, and After Understanding the Tahajjud Salah/Namaz and Its Benefits: A Complete Overview

-And from [part of] the night, offer salah/namaz with it as additional [worship] for you; it is expected that your Lord will resurrect you to a praised station. (Al Isra:79)

-And during the night prostrate to Him and exalt Him a long [part of the] night. (Al Insan:26)

-The Nabi ﷺ as saying: Our Lord who is blessed and exalted descends every night to the lowest heaven when the last one-third of the night remains, and says: Who supplicated Me so that I may answer him? Who asks of Me so that I may give to him? Who asks My forgiveness so that I may forgive him? (Sahih Bukhari:1145-Sahih)

- The best salah/namaz of a person is the one which he offers at home, except the compulsory (congregational) Salah/Namaz. (Sahih Bukhari:6113-Sahih)

-The Nabi ﷺ said:O`Abdullah(R.A.)! Do not be like so and so who used to offer Salah at night and then stopped offering the night Salah." (Sahih Bukhari:1152-Sahih)

-Whenever the Nabi ﷺ got up for Tahajjud Salah he used to clean his mouth (and teeth) with Siwak.

(Sahih Bukhari:1136-Sahih)

-The Nabi ﷺ never exceeded eleven Rak`ah in Ramadan or in other months; he used to offer four Rak`ah-- do not ask me about their beauty and length, then four Rak`ah, do not ask me about their beauty and length, and then three Rak`ah. (Sahih Bukhari:1147-Sahih)

-The most beloved Rozah/Soam to Allah was the Rozah/Soam of (the Nabi) Dawood (A.S.) who used to observe Rozah/Soam on alternate days. And the most beloved salah to Allah was the salah of Dauood who used to sleep for (the first) half of the night and offer salah for 1/3 of it and (again) sleep for a sixth of it. (Sahih Bukhari:3420-Sahih)

- The Nabi ﷺ said disapprovingly: Do (good) deeds which is within your capacity as Allah never gets tired of giving rewards till you get tired of doing good deeds."

(Sahih Bukhari:1827-Sahih)

-The Nabi ﷺ said, "satan puts three knots at the back of the head of any of you if he is asleep. On every knot he reads and exhales the following words, 'The night is long, so stay asleep.' When one wakes up and remembers Allah, one knot is undone; and when one performs ablution, the second knot is undone, and when one offers (Fajar) Salah/Namaz, the third knot is undone and one gets up energetic with a good heart in the morning; otherwise one gets up lazy and with a mischievous heart." (Sahih Bukhari:1142-Sahih)

-Anyone who is stingy in spending money, afraid of fighting with the enemy and afraid to wake up at night to offer Salah, then he should excessively say these words.

سُبْحَنَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ○

Glory is to Allah, and all the praise is to Allah, and
'None has the right to be worshiped but Allah, and
Allah is the greatest

(Silsila Ahadeeth-e-Sahiha:2714-Sahih Hadith)

Actions to Perform Before Tahajjud (Late Night)

Salah/Namaz: A Step-by-Step Guide

-When it was the last third of the night (or part of it), the Nabi ﷺ got up, looked towards the sky and recited last eleven (11) A'yah (190 to 200 of Aal-e-Imran), then He ﷺ got up and performed the ablution, brushed his teeth and offered eleven Rak'ah.

(Extract from Sahih Bukhari:4570-Sahih and Sahih Bukhari:7452-Sahih)

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ السَّيِّعِ الْعَلِيمِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ ○

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ○

إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمُوتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ

Indeed, in the creation of the heavens and the earth and the alternation of the night and the day are signs for those of understanding.

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أُولَى الْأَلْبَابِ (190) الَّذِينَ يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ قِيَمًا وَقُعُودًا

understanding. Who remember Allah while standing or sitting

وَعَلَى جُنُوبِهِمْ وَيَتَفَكَّرُونَ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمُوتِ وَالْأَرْضِ

or [lying] on their sides and give thought to the creation of the heavens and the earth, [saying], "Our Lord, You did not create

رَبَّنَا مَا خَلَقْتَ هَذَا بَاطِلًا سُبْحَنَكَ فَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ (191)

this aimlessly; exalted are You [above such a thing]; then protect us from the punishment of the Fire.

رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ مَنْ تَدْخِلِ النَّارَ فَقَدْ أَخْزَيْتَهُ وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ

Our Lord, indeed whoever You admit to the Fire - You have disgraced him, and for the wrongdoers there are no.

أَنْصَارٍ رَبَّنَا إِنَّنَا سَمِعْنَا مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِي لِلْإِيمَانِ أَنْ آمِنُوا

Helpers. Our Lord, indeed we have heard a caller calling to faith, [saying], 'Believe in your Lord,' and we have believed.

يَرْبِّكُمْ فَاٰمَنَّا بِرَبِّنَا فَاعْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَكَفِّرْ عَنَّا

Our Lord, so forgive us our sins and remove from us our

سَيِّئَاتِنَا وَتَوَفَّنَا مَعَ الْأَبْرَارِ رَبَّنَا وَآتِنَا مَا وَعَدْتَنَا عَلَى

misdeeds and cause us to die with the righteous. Our Lord, and grant us what You promised us through

رُسُلِكَ وَلَا تُخْزِنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ إِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْبِعَادَ (194)

Your messengers and do not disgrace us on the Day of Resurrection. Indeed, You do not fail in [Your] promise."

فَاسْتَجَابَ لَهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ أَنِّي لَا أَضِيعُ عَمَلَ عَامِلٍ مِّنْكُمْ

And their Lord responded to them, "Never will I allow to be lost the work of [any] worker among you,

مِّنْ ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنْثَىٰ بَعْضُكُمْ مِّنْ بَعْضٍ ۚ فَالَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا

whether male or female; you are of one another. So those who

وَأُخْرِجُوا مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ وَأُوذُوا فِي سَبِيلِي وَقُتِلُوا

emigrated or were evicted from their homes or were harmed in

لَا كُفِّرَنَّ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ وَلَا دُخِلَنَّهُمْ جَنَّتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ

My cause or fought or were killed - I will surely remove from them their misdeeds, and I will surely admit them to gardens

تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ تَوَابًا مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عِنْدَهُ حُسْنُ الثَّوَابِ (195)

beneath which rivers flow as reward from Allah, and Allah has with Him the best reward".

لَا يَغُرُّكَ تَقَلُّبُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي الْبِلَادِ (196) مَتَاعٌ قَلِيلٌ

Be not deceived by the [uninhibited] movement of the disbelievers throughout the land. [It is but] a small enjoyment;

ثُمَّ مَا لَهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ وَبُئْسَ الْبِهَادُ (197) لَكِنَّ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا

then their [final] refuge is Hell, and wretched is the resting place. But those who feared their Lord

رَبَّهُمْ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٌ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا

will have gardens beneath which rivers flow, abiding eternally

نُزُلًا مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَمَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لِلْأَبْرَارِ (198) وَإِنَّ مِنْ أَهْلِ

therein, as accommodation from Allah . And that which is with Allah is best for the righteous. And indeed, among the People

الْكِتَابِ لَمَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْهِمْ

of the Scripture are those who believe in Allah and what was revealed to you and what was revealed to them,

خُشِعِينَ لِلَّهِ لَا يَشْتَرُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا (199) أُولَئِكَ لَهُمْ

[being] humbly submissive to Allah . They do not exchange the verses of Allah for a small price. Those will have

أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ (199) يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ

their reward with their Lord. Indeed, Allah is swift in account.

آمَنُوا الصَّبْرُ وَالصَّابِرُونَ وَابْتَغُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ

O you who have believed, persevere and endure and remain stationed and fear Allah that you may be successful.

(Al-e-Imran:190-200)

اَللّٰهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ اَنْتَ رَبُّ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ

O Allah: All the Praises are for You: You are the Lord of the Heavens and the Earth.

لَكَ الْحَمْدُ اَنْتَ قَيِّمُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيْهِنَّ

All the Praises are for You; You are the Maintainer of the Heaven and the Earth and whatever is in them.

لَكَ الْحَمْدُ اَنْتَ نُوْرُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ قَوْلُكَ الْحَقُّ

All the Praises are for You; You are the Light of the Heavens and the Earth. Your Word is the Truth,

وَوَعْدُكَ الْحَقُّ، وَلِقَاؤُكَ حَقٌّ، وَالْجَنَّةُ حَقٌّ، وَالنَّارُ حَقٌّ

and Your Promise is the Truth, and the Meeting with You is the Truth, and Paradise is the Truth, and the (Hell) Fire is the Truth,

وَالسَّاعَةُ حَقٌّ، اَللّٰهُمَّ لَكَ اَسْلَمْتُ، وَبِكَ اَمَنْتُ،

and the Hour is the Truth. O Allah! I surrender myself to You, and I believe in You

وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ اَنْبَتُ، وَبِكَ خَاصَمْتُ،

and I depend upon You, and I repent to You and with You (Your evidences) I stand against my opponents,

وَإِلَيْكَ حَاكَمْتُ، فَاعْفِرْ لِيْ مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا آخَرْتُ،

and to you I leave the judgment (for those who refuse my message). O Allah! Forgive me my sins that I did in the past or will do in the future,

وَاسْرَرْتُ وَأَعْلَنْتُ، اَنْتَ اِلٰهِيْ لَا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا غَيْرُكَ ۝

and also the sins I did in secret or in public. You are my only God (Whom I worship) and there is no other God for me (i.e. I worship none but You). (Sahih Bukhari:7385-Sahih)

-The Nabi ﷺ commenced the Tajjud Salah/Namaz when he ﷺ got up at night with following:

اَللّٰهُمَّ رَبَّ جِبْرَائِيْلَ وَمِيكَائِيْلَ وَاسْرَافِيْلَ فَاطِرَ

O Allah, Lord of Gabriel(A.S.), Mika'il(A.S.), and Israfil(A.S.);
Originator

السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْاَرْضِ، عَالِمَ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ اَنْتَ

of the heavens and the earth, [and] Knower of the hidden and the seen;

تَحْكُمُ بَيْنَ عِبَادِكَ فَيَمَّا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ اهْدِنِي لِمَا

You judge between Your slaves concerning that which they used to differ, guide me through

اخْتَلَفَ فِيهِ مِنَ الْحَقِّ بِاُذْنِكَ اِنَّكَ تَهْدِي مَنْ تَشَاءُ

that which there has been difference concerning the truth,

اِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيْمٍ ۝

verily, You are upon a straight path

(Sahih Muslim:1811-Sahih)

Conducting Tahajjud (Late Night) Salah: Step-by-Step Instructions After Takbeer e Tahreema

-When The Nabi ﷺ got up to offer Salah/Namaz at night (for Tahajjud) he ﷺ said the takbeer and then recited:

سُبْحَانَكَ اللّٰهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ

اے اللہ! تیری ذات پاک ہے، ہم تیری حمد و ثنائیاں کرتے ہیں، تیرا نام بابرکت

وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ ۝

اور تیری ذات بلند و بالا ہے، تیرے علاوہ کوئی معبود برحق نہیں

Thrice	لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ
	There is no God but Allah.
Thrice	اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ كَبِيرًا
	Allah is altogether great.
أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ السَّمِيعِ الْعَلِيمِ مِنَ	
I seek refuge in Allah, All-Hearing and All-Knowing from the	
الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ مِنْ هَمْزِهِ وَنَفْخِهِ وَنَفْثِهِ	
accursed satan, from his evil suggestion (hamz), from his puffing up (nafkh), and from his spitting (nafth).	

Then recited Qur'an (after reciting Bismillah and Surah Fatihah). (Sunan Abu Dawud:775-Sahih)

What to Recite After Completing the Tahajjud Salah/Namaz

وَقُلْ رَبِّ اَدْخِلْنِيْ مُدْخَلَ صِدْقٍ وَّاَخْرِجْنِيْ مُخْرَجَ صِدْقٍ وَّاَجْعَلْ لِّيْ مِنْ لَّدُنْكَ سُلْطٰنًا نَّصِيْرًا (80) وَقُلْ
And say, "My Lord, cause me to enter a sound entrance and to exit a sound exit and grant me from Yourself a supporting authority." And say,
جَاءَ الْحَقُّ وَزَهَقَ الْبَاطِلُ اِنَّ الْبَاطِلَ كَانَ زَهُوْقًا (81)
"Truth has come, and falsehood has departed. Indeed is falsehood, [by nature], ever bound to depart."

(Al-Isra:80-81)

The Rites of Funeral Salah: Before and After Burial

Funeral Supplication: Praying for the Deceased

اَللّٰهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِحَيِّنَا وَمَيِّتِنَا وَشَاهِدِنَا وَغَائِبِنَا

O Allah, forgive our living and our dead, those who are present and those who are absent,

وَصَغِيرِنَا وَكَبِيرِنَا وَذَكَرِنَا وَأُنْثَانَا

our young and our old, our males and our females.

اَللّٰهُمَّ مَنْ اَحْيَيْتَهُ مِنَّا فَاحْيِهِ عَلَى الْاِسْلَامِ

O Allah, whomever of us You cause to live, let him live in Islam

وَمَنْ تَوَفَّيْتَهُ مِنَّا فَتَوَفَّهُ عَلَى الْاِيْمَانِ

and whomever of us You cause to die, let him die in (a state of) faith.

اَللّٰهُمَّ لَا تَحْرِمْنَا اَجْرَهُ وَلَا تُضِلَّنَا بَعْدَهُ

O Allah, do not deprive us of his reward, and do not let us go astray after him]

- Nabi ﷺ offered the funeral Salah/Namaz of As-Hama An-Najash and said four Takbir. (Sahih Bukhari:1334-Sahih)

-He who offered Salah/Namaz Janazah for the dead, for him is the reward of one qirat, and he who attended its burial, he would have two qirats as his reward. And qirat is equivalent to Uhud. (Sahih Muslim:2196-Sahih)

-And do not offer salah/namaz [the funeral salah, O Muhammad ﷺ], over any of them (hypocrites) who has died, ever, or stand at his grave. Indeed, they disbelieved in Allah and His Rasool ﷺ and died while they were defiantly disobedient. (At-Tawbah:84)

Seeking Forgiveness for Departed Loved Ones (Ancestors, Parents, and Close Relations)

-And your Lord has decreed that you not worship except Him, and to parents, good treatment. Whether one or both of them reach old age [while] with you, say not to them [so much as], "uff," and do not repel them but speak to them a noble word. (Al-Isra:23)

اَللّٰهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ وَاَرْحَمْهُ وَعَافِهِ وَاَعْفُ عَنْهُ وَاَكْرِمْ

O Allah! forgive him, have mercy upon him, give him peace and absolve him.

نُزْلُهُ وَوَسِّعْ مُدْخَلَهُ وَاغْسِلْهُ بِالْبَاءِ وَالشَّلْجِ وَالْبَرَدِ

Receive him with honour and make his grave spacious; wash him with water, snow and hail.

وَنَقِّهِ مِنَ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا نَقَّيْتَ الثَّوْبَ الْأَبْيَضَ مِنْ

And cleanse him from faults as Thou wouldst cleanse a white garment

الدَّنَسِ وَأَبْدِلْهُ دَارًا خَيْرًا مِنْ دَارِهِ وَأَهْلًا خَيْرًا مِنْ

from impurity. Requite him with an abode more excellent than his abode,

أَهْلِهِ وَزَوْجًا خَيْرًا مِنْ زَوْجِهِ وَأَدْخِلْهُ الْجَنَّةَ وَأَعِذْهُ

with a family better than his family, and with a mate better than his mate. Admit him to the Garden,

مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَمِنْ عَذَابِ النَّارِ ○

and protect him from the torment of the grave and the torment of the Fire.

The Istasqa Salah: Seeking Allah's Blessings for Rain

-The Nabi ﷺ took the people out (to an open place of prayer) and offered Salah/Namaz for rain. He led them in two rak'ahs of Salah/Namaz in the course of which he recited from the Quran in a loud voice. He turned around his cloak (from right to left and vice versa) and raised his hands, prayed for rain and faced the Qiblah.

(Sunan Abu Dawud:1161-Sahih Hadith)

-The Nabi ﷺ used to make supplication for rain in this manner. He ﷺ spread his hands keeping the inner side (of hands) towards the earth (but not lifting them above his head), so I witnessed the whiteness of his armpits.

(Sunan Abu Dawud:1168,1171-Sahih Hadith)

اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِنَا غِيَا مُغِيَاً

O Allah! give us rain which will replenish us, abundant, fertilising

مَرِيئاً مَرِيئاً نَافِعاً غَيْرَ ضَارٍّ عَاجِلاً غَيْرَ آجِلٍ

and profitable, not injurious, granting it now without delay.

(Sunan Abu Dawud:1169-Sahih) (Ibn-e-Majah:1269-Sahih)

Supplication for Cessation of Heavy/Destructive Rain

اللَّهُمَّ حَوَالَيْنَا وَلَا عَلَيْنَا اللَّهُمَّ عَلَى الْإِكَامِ

O Allah! Round about us and not on us. O Allah! On the

وَالْجِبَالِ وَالْظُرَابِ وَالْأُودِيَةِ وَمَنَابِتِ الشَّجَرِ

plateaus, on the mountains, on the hills, in the valleys and on the places where trees grow.

(Sahih Bukhari:1013-Sahih)

CHAPTER-IV

A Comprehensive Overview of: Etiquettes of Repentance

Tawba

Effective Ways to Seek Forgiveness

Astaghfar

Benefits of Reciting Quran

Tilawa't

The Splendor of Commemorating Allah: The Significance and Merits of Remembrance

Dhikr

Except for those who repent and correct themselves and make evident [what they concealed]. Those - I will accept their repentance, and I am the Accepting of repentance, the Merciful.

(Al-Baqarah:160)

And upon Allah is the direction of the [right] way, and among the various paths are those deviating. And if He willed, He could have guided you all. (An-Nahl:9)

Allah takes the souls at the time of their death, and those that do not die [He takes] during their sleep. Then He keeps those for which He has decreed death and releases the others for a specified term. Indeed, in that are signs for a people who give thought. (Az-Zumar:42)

Understanding Repentance and Seeking

Forgiveness: Reasons and Acceptance Explained

Tawbah: Repenting for Past Sins and Making a Promise to Allah to Stop Them

When Repentance May Not Be Accepted: Common Reasons Explained

-Indeed, those who reject the message after their belief and then increase in disbelief - never will their [claimed] repentance be accepted, and they are the ones astray. (Aal-e-Imran:90)

-So that Day, their excuse will not benefit those who wronged, nor will they be asked to appease [Allah].(Ar Rum:57)

-Allah, the Exalted and Glorious, stretches out His Hand during the night so that the people may repent for the fault committed from dawn till dusk and He stretches out His Hand during the day so that the people may repent for the fault committed from dusk to dawn. (He would accept repentance) before the sun rises in the west (appearance of Dajjal Antichrist). (Sahih Muslim:6989-Sahih)

-Indeed Allah accepts the repentance of a slave as long as (his soul does not reach his throat).

(Sahih Trimdhi:3537-Hasan)

-The repentance accepted by Allah is only for those who do wrong in ignorance [or carelessness] and then repent soon after. It is those to whom Allah will turn in forgiveness, and Allah is ever Knowing and Wise. But repentance is not [accepted] of those who [continue to] do evil deeds up until, when death comes to one of them, he says, "Indeed, I have repented now," or of those who die while they are disbelievers. For them We have prepared a painful punishment. (An-Nisa:17-18)

-Whoever consumes liquor, Salah is not accepted from him for forty days. If he repents, then Allah will accept his repentance. If he returns to it, then Allah will not accept his Salah for forty days. If he repents, then Allah will accept his repentance. If he returns to it, then Allah will not accept his Salah for forty days. If he repents, then Allah will accept his repentance. If he returns to it a fourth time, Allah will not accept his Salah for forty days, and if he were to repent, Allah would not accept his repentance, and he will be given to drink from the river of Al-Khabal. A river of the pus from the inhabitants of the Fire. (Trimdhi:1862-Hasan Sahih)

There are three types of cruelty:

(1) Allah will not forgive cruelty of wrongdoer who associated (Shirk) with him.

(2) He will forgive cruelty of wrongdoer, which is between Allah and his servant (the wrongdoer).

(3) One cruelty will not be forgiven, that is cruelty of human with each other. Allah will bring some punishment (retaliation in kind) to some (wrongdoer) people by virtue of some (oppressed).

(Silsilah-e-Sahihah:1927-Sahih)

-Undoubtedly, Allah does not accept repentance of that person, who, after accepting Islam, turns to some other religion and becomes non-Muslim. (Silsilah-e-Sahihah:2545-Sahih)

How Repentance(Tawba) is accepted?

-Before Allah created the creations, He wrote a Book (wherein He has written): "My Mercy has preceded my Anger." And that is written with Him over the Throne.

(Sahih Bukhari:7554-Sahih)

-To Allah, He has decreed upon Himself mercy. (Al-An'am:12)

-Then exalt [Him] with praise of your Lord and ask forgiveness of Him. Indeed, He is ever Accepting of repentance. (An-Nasr:3)

-But indeed, I am the Perpetual Forgiver of whoever repents and believes and does righteousness and then continues in guidance. (Ta'Ha:82)

-Say [O Muhammadﷺ], "O My servants who have transgressed against themselves [by sinning], do not despair of the mercy of Allah. Indeed, Allah forgives all sins. Indeed, it is He who is the Forgiving, the Merciful." (Az-Zumar:53)

-Turn to Allah in repentance, all of you, O believers, that you might succeed. (An-Nur:31)

-Then Adam (A.S.) received from his Lord [some] words, and He accepted his repentance. Indeed, it is He who is the Accepting of repentance, the Merciful.

(Al-Baqarah:37)

-Indeed, Allah loves those who are constantly repentant and loves those who purify themselves.

(Al-Baqarah:222)

-Allah wants to accept your repentance, but those who follow [their] passions want you to digress [into] a great deviation. (An-Nisa:27)

-O you who have believed, repent to Allah with sincere repentance. Perhaps your Lord will remove from you your misdeeds and admit you into gardens beneath which rivers flow. (from At-Tahrim:8)

-The Nabiﷺ said, Amongst the men of Bani Israel there was a man who had murdered ninety-nine persons. Then he set out asking (whether his repentance could be accepted or not). He came upon a

monk and asked him if his repentance could be accepted. The monk replied in the negative and so the man killed him. He kept on asking till a man advised to go to such and such village. (So he left for it) but death overtook him on the way. While dying, he turned his chest towards that village (where he had hoped his repentance would be accepted), and so the angels of mercy and the angels of punishment quarreled amongst themselves regarding him. Allah ordered the village (towards which he was going) to come closer to him, and ordered the village (whence he had come), to go far away, and then He ordered the angels to measure the distances between his body and the two villages. So he was found to be one span closer to the village (he was going to). So he was forgiven. (Sahih Al-Bukhari:3470-Sahih)

-So will they not repent to Allah and seek His forgiveness? And Allah is Forgiving and Merciful.

Salah/Namaz of Repentance (Salah-e-Tawba):

Asking Allah for Forgiveness and Redemption

-One who do ablution and good ablution, then offer two or four Rak'ah Salah/Namaz with full concentration and remember Allah in the best possible manner; then ask for forgiveness, he will be forgiven. (Silsila Ahadeeth-e-Sahiha:3398-Sahih)

-[Such believers are] the repentant, the worshippers, the praisers [of Allah], the travelers [for His cause], those who bow and prostrate [in Salah/Namaz], those who enjoin what is right and forbid what is wrong, and those who observe the limits [set by] Allah . And give good tidings to the believers. (At-Tawbah:112)

Asking for Forgiveness: Understanding the Concept of Astaghfar for Past Sins

-Ask forgiveness for your sin and for the believing men and believing women. And Allah knows of your movement and your resting place. (Muhammad:19)

-And those who, when they commit an immorality or wrong themselves [by transgression], remember Allah and seek forgiveness for their sins - and who can forgive sins except Allah? - and [who] do not persist in what they have done while they know. (Aal-e-Imran:135)

-And whoever does a wrong or wrongs himself but then seeks forgiveness of Allah will find Allah Forgiving and Merciful. (An-Nisa:110)

Allah's Promise of Forgiveness and Abundant Blessings: Forgiveness of Sins, Abundance of Wealth, Prosperous Life for Children, and Beneficial Rains.

-Ask forgiveness of your Lord. Indeed, He is ever a Perpetual Forgiver. He will send [rain from] the sky upon you in [continuing] showers and give you help through wealth and children and provide gardens for you and provide rivers for you. (Nuh:10-12)

-The Nabi ﷺ said: By Allah! I ask for forgiveness from Allah and turn to Him in repentance more than seventy times a day."

**More than
70 times**

اَسْتَغْفِرُ اللهَ وَاَتُوبُ اِلَيْهِ ۝

I seek Allah's forgiveness and I repent to him.

(Sahih Al-Bukhari:6307-Sahih)

-If anyone says this: he will be pardoned, even if he has fled in time of battle:

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الَّذِي

I ask pardon of Allah than Whom

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ ۝

I there is no deity, the Living, the eternal, and I turn to Him in repentance.

(Al-Tirmidhi:3577-Sahih) (Abu Dawud:1517-Sahih)

-We counted that The Nabi ﷺ would say a hundred times during a meeting:

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَتُبْ عَلَيَّ

My Lord, forgive me and pardon me;

إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الْغَفُورُ ۝

Thou art the Pardoning and forgiving One

100

مرتبہ

(Abu Dawud:1516-Sahih)

(Ibn-e-Majah:3814-Sahih)

(Trimdhi:3434-Sahih)

-A faithful believer remains at liberty regarding his religion unless he kills somebody unlawfully.

(Sahih Al-Bukhari:6862-Sahih)

Remembrance of Allah (Dhikr-e-Ilahi)

How Remembrance of Allah benefits?

- [By] those who recite the message. (As-Saffat:3)
- So remember Me (Allah) I will remember you. (Al-Baqarah:152)
- So exalt the name of your Lord, the Greatest.
(Al-Haqqah:52) (Al-Waqi'ah:74) (Al-Aala:1)
- Remember the name of your Lord and devote yourself to Him with [complete] devotion. (Al-Muzammil:8)
- Indeed, Salah prohibits immorality and wrongdoing, and the remembrance of Allah is greater. (Al-Ankabut:45)
- And rely upon the Ever-Living who does not die, and exalt [Allah] with His praise. And sufficient is He to be, with the sins of His servants, Acquainted. (Al-Furqan:58)
- Then exalt [Him] with praise of your Lord and ask forgiveness of Him. Indeed, He is ever Accepting of repentance. (An-Nasr:3)
- Unquestionably, by the remembrance of Allah hearts are assured. (Ar-Ra'a:28)
- The Nabi ﷺ said: "Shall I not tell you of the best of your deeds, the most pleasing to your Sovereign, those that raise you most in status, that are better than your gold and silver, or meeting you enemy (in battle) and you strike their necks and they strike your necks?" They said: "What is that, O Nabi ﷺ?" He ﷺ said: "Remembering Allah (Dhikr)". (Ibn-e-Majah:3790-Sahih)
- The most virtuous of it is a remembering tongue, a grateful heart, and a believing wife that helps him with his faith. (Trimdhi:3094-Sahih)
- Allah will say: 'Remove from the Fire whoever remembered Me one day, or feared Me while in a state of sinning. (Trimdhi:2594-Hasan)

-I am with My servant when he remembers Me and his lips quiver in My remembrance. (Sahih Al-Bukhari:Chapter:43Hadith Qudsi)

-The Nabi ﷺ said, "Seven (7) (people) will be shaded by Allah by His Shade on the Day of Resurrection when there will be no shade except His Shade. (They will be):

1.A just ruler

2.A young man who has been brought up in the worship of Allah

3-A man who remembers Allah in seclusion and his eyes are then flooded with tears

4-A man whose heart is attached to Masjids (offers his compulsory congregational Salah in the Masjid)

5-Two men who love each other for Allah's Sake

6-A man who is called by a charming lady of noble birth to commit illegal sexual intercourse with her, and he says, 'I am afraid of Allah,' and (finally)

7-A man who gives in charity so secretly that his left hand does not know what his right hand has given."

(Sahih Al-Bukhari:6806-Sahih)

-Allah has some angels who look for those who celebrate the Praises of Allah on the roads and paths. And when they find some people celebrating the Praises of Allah, they call each other, saying, "Come to the object of your pursuit." He ﷺ added, "Then the angels encircle them with their wings up to the sky of the world." He ﷺ added. "(after those people celebrated the Praises of Allah, and the angels go back), their Lord, asks them (those angels) though He knows better than them 'What do My slaves say?' The angels reply, 'They say: Subhan Allah, Allahu Akbar, and Alham-du-

li I-lah, Allah then says 'Did they see Me?' The angels reply, 'No! By Allah, they didn't see You.' Allah says, 'How it would have been if they saw Me?' The angels reply, 'If they saw You, they would worship You more devoutly and celebrate Your Glory more deeply, and declare Your freedom from any resemblance to anything more often.' Allah says (to the angels), 'What do they ask Me for?' The angels reply, 'They ask You for Paradise.' Allah says (to the angels), 'Did they see it?' The angels say, 'No! By Allah, O Lord! They did not see it.' Allah says, 'How it would have been if they saw it?' The angels say, 'If they saw it, they would have greater covetousness for it and would seek It with greater zeal and would have greater desire for it.' Allah says, 'From what do they seek refuge?' The angels reply, 'They seek refuge from the (Hell) Fire.' Allah says, 'Did they see it?' The angels say, 'No By Allah, O Lord! They did not see it.' Allah says, 'How it would have been if they saw it?' The angels say, 'If they saw it they would flee from it with the extreme fleeing and would have extreme fear from it.' Then Allah says, 'I make you witnesses that I have forgiven them.'" Allah's Nabi ﷺ added, "One of the angels would say, 'There was so-and-so amongst them, and he was not one of them, but he had just come for some need.' Allah would say, 'These are those people whose companions will not be reduced to misery. (Sahih Al-Bukhari:6408-Sahih)

-No people sit in a gathering remembering Allah, But the angels surround them, mercy covers them, tranquility descends upon them and Allah remembers them before those who are with Him. (Ibn-e-Majah:3791-Sahih)

The Universality of Remembrance of Allah - Who Engages in It?

-There has certainly been for you in the Nabi ﷺ an excellent pattern for anyone whose hope is in Allah and the Last Day and [who] remembers Allah often. (Al-Ahzab:21)

-Whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth exalts Allah. (Al-Hashr:1) (As-Saf:1) (At-Taghabun:1) (Al-Jumu'ah:1)

-Whatever is in the heavens and earth is exalting Him. (Al-Hashr:24)

-(whoever is in the heavens and the earth) They exalt [Him] night and day [and] do not slacken. (Al-Anbya:19-20)

-Those [presently 4 angels and 8 angels on the day of judgement] who carry the Throne and those around it exalts [Allah] with praise of their Lord. (Ghafir:7)

-The angels exalt [Allah] with praise of their Lord.

(Ash-Shuraa:5)

-And you will see the angels surrounding the Throne, exalting [Allah] with praise of their Lord. (Az-Zumar:75)

-And say, "Praise to Allah, who has not taken a son and has had no partner in [His] dominion and has no [need of a] protector out of weakness; and glorify Him with [great] glorification." (Al-Isra:44)

-Do you not see that Allah is exalted by whomever is within the heavens and the earth and [by] the birds with wings spread [in flight]? Each [of them] has known his [means of] Salah and exalting [Him]. (An-Nur:41)

-We subjected the mountains [to praise] with him[Dawud(A.S.)], exalting [Allah] in the [late] afternoon and [after] sunrise. (Saad:18)

-Whenever the sun rises, every one of the creations of Allah exalt Him, but the satan and the worst kind from children of Adam (human) do not. (Silsilah-e-Sahih: 2224-Sahih)

Opportunities for Remembering Allah When and How?

-O you who have believed, remember Allah with much remembrance. (Al-Ahzab:41)

-Allah's Rasool ﷺ said: 'Always keep your tongue moist with the remembrance of Allah. (Ibn-e-Majah:3793-Hasan)

-And when you have completed the Salah, remember Allah standing, sitting, or [lying] on your sides. But when you become secure, re-establish [regular] Salah. Indeed, (compulsory) Salah/Namaz has been decreed upon the believers a decree of specified times. (An-Nisa:103)

-And to Him is [due all] praise throughout the heavens and the earth. And [exalted is He] at night(Isha) and when you are at noon(Duhar). (Ar-Rum:18)

-And remember your Lord within yourself, humbly and with fear and without loudness in words in the mornings, and in the afternoons and be not of those who are neglectful. (Al-Araf:205)

-The angels keep on asking Allah's forgiveness for anyone of you, as long as he is at his Musalla (praying place) and he does not fart. They say, 'O Allah! Forgive him, O Allah! be Merciful to him.(Sahih Bukhari:445-Sahih)

-And mention the name of your Lord [in Salah/Namaz] morning [Fajar] and evening [after Zuhr and Asar Salah/Namaz]. And during the night prostrate to Him and exalt Him a long [part of the] night. (Al-Insan:25-26)

-Exalt [Allah] with praise of your Lord when you arise. And in a part of the night exalt Him and after [the setting of] the stars. (At-Tur:48-49)

-Whoever sleeps and misses his daily portion of Qur'an/Dhikr/Wazifa, or any part of it, let him read it between the Fajar Salah and the Zuhr Salah, and it will be recorded as if he had read it during the night. (Ibn Majah:1343-Sahih)

-It is they who are patient and sincere and obedient, and charitable, and seek forgiveness before dawn. (Ale-Imran:17)

-So be patient over what they say and exalt [Allah] with praise of your Lord before the rising of the sun and before its setting; and during periods of the night [exalt Him] and at the ends of the day, that you may be satisfied. (Taha:130)

-The closest that the Lord is to His slave is in the last part of the night, so if you can be among those who remember Allah at that time, then do so. (Sunan Nisai:573)

-(A group of) angels stay with you at night and (another group of) angels by daytime, and both groups gather at the time of the 'Asr and Fajar Salah. Then those angels who have stayed with you overnight, ascend (to Heaven) and Allah asks them (about you) and He knows everything about you. "In what state did you leave My slaves?" The angels reply, 'When we left them, they were offering Salah/Namaz, and when we reached them they were offering Salah/Namaz.' (Sahih Al-Bukhari:7429-555-Sahih)

-O you who have believed, when [the adhan] is called for the Jumu'ah [Friday], then rush to the remembrance of Allah and leave trade. (Aj-Juma:9)

-Allah's Rasool ﷺ looked at the (full) moon and said, 'Certainly you will see your Lord as you see this moon and you will have no trouble in seeing Him. So if you can avoid missing (through sleep or business, etc.) a Salah/Namaz before the sunrise (Fajar) and a Salah/Namaz before sunset ('Asr), you must do so.' He ﷺ then recited Allah's Statement: And celebrate the praises of your Lord before the rising of the sun and before (its) setting." (50:39) Isma'il(R.A.) said, "Offer those Salah/Namaz and do not miss them.

The Necessity of Remembering Allah and the Consequences of Neglecting It

-O you who have believed, let not your wealth and your children divert you from remembrance of Allah and whoever does that then those are the losers. (Al-Munafiqun:9)

-Then woe to those whose hearts are hardened against the remembrance of Allah. Those are in manifest error. (Az-Zumar:22)

-And when Allah is mentioned alone, the hearts of those who do not believe in the Hereafter shrink with aversion, but when those [worshipped] other than Him are mentioned, immediately they rejoice. (Az-Zumar:45)

-satan has overcome them and made them forget the remembrance of Allah. Those are the party of satan. Unquestionably, the party of satan - they will be the losers. (Al-Mujadila:19)

-People who get up from an assembly in which they did not remember Allah will be just as if they had got up from an ass's corpse, and it will be a cause of grief to them. (Abu Dawud:4855-Sahih)

-And whoever turns away from My remembrance - indeed, he will have a depressed life, and We will gather him on the Day of Resurrection blind." (Ta'ha:124)

In-order to attack, jinn and satan wait for moments filled with anger or deprived of Allah's remembrance

-Hazrat Makhool Shami(R.A.) said: that During periods, a woman should be ordered to perform ablution at the time of compulsory Salah and then she should be busy in remembrance of Allah(Dhikr). (Sunan Darimi:1011-Sahih)

-One of the wives of the Nabi ﷺ did I'tikaf along with him and she was getting bleeding in between her periods.

(Sahih Al-Bukhari:309-Sahih)

Understanding the Consequences of Innovation in Religion (Bid'ah) and Forbidden Exaltations

-The Nabiﷺ said: Avoid novelties in religion, for every novelty is an innovation, and every innovation is an error (leading astray from the right path).

(Silsila-e-Ahadees-e-Sahihah:2735-Sahih)

-If somebody **innovates** something which is not in our religion, that thing is **rejected**. (Sahih Al-Bukhari:2697-Sahih)

-Whoever revives a Sunnah of mine, which people then act upon, will have a reward equivalent to that of those who act upon it, without that detracting from their reward in the slightest. And whoever introduces an innovation (Bid'ah) that is acted upon, will have a burden of sins equivalent to that of those who act upon it, without that detracting from the burden of those who act upon it in the slightest. (Ibn-e-Majah:209-Dha'if) (al-Tirmidhi:2677-Sahih)

-The first human being to be dressed on the Day of Resurrection will be (the Nabi) Abraham Al-Khalil(A.S). Then will be brought some men of my followers who will be taken towards the left (i.e., to the Fire), and I will say: 'O Lord! My companions whereupon Allah will say: You do not know what they did after you left them.(Al-Bukhari:6526-Sahih)

-The Nabiﷺ said, "Some of my companions will come to me at my Lake Fount, and after I recognize them, they will then be taken away from me, whereupon I will say, 'My companions!' Then it will be said, 'You do not know what they innovated (new things) in the religion after you. I will say, 'Far removed, far removed (from mercy), those who changed (their religion) after me.'" (Al-Bukhari:6582-6584-Sahih)

The Nabi's ﷺ Ordered Ways of Praising and Exalting Allah Almighty

Significance of Reciting Durood-e-Ibrahimi(A.S.)

-Indeed, Allah confers blessing upon the Nabi ﷺ, and His angels [ask Him to do so]. O you who have believed, ask [Allah to confer] blessing upon him and ask [Allah to grant him] peace. (Al-Ahzab:56)

-The Nabi ﷺ said: If anyone invokes blessings on me once, Allah will bless him ten times. (Sahih Muslim:912-Sahih)

-The Nabi ﷺ said: If any one of you greets me, Allah returns my soul to me and I respond to the greeting.

(Abu Dawud:2041-Sahih)

- The Nabi ﷺ said: Whoever forgets to send peace and blessings upon me, when my name is mentioned, then he has missed the road to Paradise.

(Siisila-e-Ahadees-e-Sahiha:2337-Sahih)

-When a third of the night had passed, The Nabi ﷺ stood and said: 'O you people! Remember Allah! Remember Allah! The Rajifah is coming, followed by the Radifah, death and what it brings is coming, death and what it brings is coming!'" Ubayy(R.A.) said: "I said: 'O Nabi ﷺ! Indeed I say very much Salah for you. How much of my Salah should I make for you?' He ﷺ said: 'As you wish.'" [He ﷺ said:] "I said: 'A fourth?' He ﷺ said: 'As you wish. But if you add more it would be better for you.' I said: 'Then half?' He ﷺ said: 'As you wish. And if you add more it would be better [for you].'" [He ﷺ said:] "I said: 'Then two-thirds?' He ﷺ said: 'As you wish, but if you add more it would be better for you.' I said: 'Should I make all of my Salah for you?' He ﷺ said: 'Then your

problems would be solved and your sins would be forgiven.' (Trimdhi:2457-Sahih)

-Among the most excellent of your days is Friday; so invoke many blessings on me on that day, for your blessing will be submitted to me. They (the Companions) asked: Nabiﷺ, how can our blessings be submitted to you, when your body has decayed? Heﷺ said: Allah has prohibited the earth from consuming the bodies of Nabis(A.S.). (Abu Dawud:1531-Sahih)

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى اٰلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى

O Allah, let Your Blessings come upon Muhammadﷺ and the family of Muhammadﷺ, as you have blessed

اِبْرَاهِيْمَ وَعَلَى اٰلِ اِبْرَاهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مُّجِيْدٌ ۝

Ibrahim(A.S.) and his family. Truly, You are Praiseworthy and Glorious.

اَللّٰهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى اٰلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى

Allah, bless Muhammadﷺ and the family of Muhammadﷺ, as you have blessed

اِبْرَاهِيْمَ وَعَلَى اٰلِ اِبْرَاهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مُّجِيْدٌ ۝

Ibrahim(A.S.) and his family. Truly, You are Praiseworthy and Glorious.

(Sahih Bukhari:3370-Sahih)

Kalma

-The best remembrance of Allah is "لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ".

(Sunnan Tarimdhī:3383-Hasan Ghareeb)

-Exhort to recite "لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ" to those of you who are dying. (Sahih Muslim:916-Sahih)

-Allah has forbidden the (Hell) Fire for those who testify "لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ", seeking Allah's pleasure.

(Sahih Bukhari:5401-Sahih)

-The slave who will bring these two (testimonies) with the truth, Allah will save him from the heat of hell.

(Silsila Ahadeeth-e-Sahiha:3221-Sahih)

Recite as
much As
easily
possible

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

There is no deity except Allah.

وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

Muhammad ﷺ is the Rasool of Allah.

Tasbeeh

-Who says سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ one hundred (100) times for (by reciting them) one thousand (1000) virtues are recorded (to credit) and one thousand (1000) vices are blotted out. (Sahih Muslim:6852-Sahih)

-Saying this:

100 Counts	100 Counts	100 Counts
اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ○	الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ○	سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ ○
Allah is the greatest	(All) praise is (due) to Allah	Allah is Exalted (Pure)

1- (is) better than one hundred (100) horses bridled and saddled for the sake of Allah, better than one hundred (100) sacrificial camels, and better than (freeing) one hundred (100) slaves. (Ibn Majah:3810-Hasan)

2- Fills the scale and fill up what is between the heavens and the earth. (Sahih Muslim:534-Sahih)

-He who says after every compulsory salah/namaz shall not be miserable:-

33 counts	33 counts	34 counts
○ سُبْحَنَ اللَّهِ	○ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ	○ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ
Allah is Exalted (Pure)	(All) praise is (due) to Allah	Allah is the greatest

(Sahih Muslim:1349-Sahih)

-If anyone extols Allah after every compulsory salah/namaz in this manner, his sins will be forgiven even If these are as abundant as the foam of the sea.:-

33 counts	33 counts	33 counts
○ سُبْحَنَ اللَّهِ	○ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ	○ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ
Allah is Exalted (Pure)	(All) praise is (due) to Allah	Allah is the greatest

Once	لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ	
	There is no God but Allah, the One, having no partner with Him.	
	لَهُ الْبُلْكُ، وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ○	
	Sovereignty belongs to Him and all the praise is due to Him and He is Potent over everything.	

(Sahih Muslim:1352-Sahih)

-(There are) two words which are dear to the Beneficent (Allah) and very light (easy) for the tongue (to say), but very heavy in weight in the balance. Who says it:

<p>○ سُبْحَنَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ ○ سُبْحَنَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ ○</p>	As Desirable
Glory be to Allah, the Sublime, and I begin with praise of him.	

(Sahih Bukhari:7563-Sahih) (Sahih Muslim:6846-Sahih)

1-His sins are obliterated even if they are equal to the extent of the foam of the ocean. (Sahih Muslim:6842-Sahih)

2-He would not bring on the Day of Resurrection anything excellent than this except one who utters these words or utters more than these words.

3-In the morning and says likewise in the evening, no one from the creatures will bring anything like the one which he will bring. (Sunan Abu Dawud:5091-Sahih)

-The Nabi ﷺ said: It is one of the treasures of Paradise:

<p>○ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ ○</p>	As Desirable
There is no might or any power (to safeguard us from committing sins) except with Allah	

(Sahih Bukhari:6384-Sahih) (Silsila-e-Ahadees-e-Sahihah:2916-Sahih)

-The Nabi ﷺ said: Remain adamant on counting:

<p>○ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ ○</p>	As Desirable
Lord of Majesty and Generosity (Silsila-e-Ahadees-e-Sahihah:1536-Sahih)	

The Virtues and Benefits of Reciting Qur'an

-And indeed, the Qur'an is the revelation of the Lord of the worlds. (Ash-shu'ara:192)

-So when you recite the Qur'an, [first] seek refuge in Allah from satan, the expelled [from His mercy]. (An-Nahl:98)

-Or add to it, and recite the Qur'an with measured recitation. (Al-Muzammil:4)

-It is abominating to hastily recite Al-Quran.

(Al-Bukhari: Chapter 28)

-Establish Salah/Namaz at the decline of the sun [from its meridian] until the darkness of the night and [also] the Qur'an of dawn. Indeed, the recitation of dawn is ever witnessed. (Al-Isra:78)

-The best among you (Muslims) are those who learn the Qur'an and teach it. (Al-Bukhari:5027-Sahih)

-That The Nabi ﷺ said: I like to hear it (Quran) from others. (Sahih Bukhari:5049-Sahih)

-It is He who has sent down to you, [O Muhammad ﷺ], the Book; in it are verses [that are] precise - they are the foundation of the Book - and others unspecific. As for those in whose hearts is deviation [from truth], they will follow that of it which is unspecific, seeking discord and seeking an interpretation [suitable to them]. (Aal-e-Imran:7)

-Read the Qur'an and act by it. And do not abandon it, do not exceed its limits, do not eat with it [i.e. money] and do not seek more by using it." (Silsila Ahadeeth-e-Sahiha:3057-Sahih)

-The Nabi Muhammad ﷺ said, "Learn [study] the Qur'an, and ask Allah to grant you Paradise by it, before when there come people who learn it and ask by it, the worldly pleasures. Indeed, the Qur'an is learnt by three types of people:

- 1- A man who shows off by it.[hypocrites].
- 2- A man who eats by it [money, worldly gains].
- 3- A man who recites it for the sake of Allah.

(Silsila Ahadeeth-e-Sahiha:258-Sahih)

-Narrated `Abdullah bin `Amr(R.A.): The Nabiﷺ said to me, "Recite the whole Qur'an in one month's time." I said, "But I have power (to do more than that)." The Nabiﷺ said, "Then finish the recitation of the Qur'an in seven days, and do not finish it in less than this period."

(Sahih Bukhari:5054-Sahih)

-Whoever does not recite Qur'an in a nice voice is not from us,' and others said extra," (that means) to recite it aloud. (Sahih Muslim:7527-Sahih)

-Do not make your houses as graveyards. satan runs away from the house in which Surah Baqarah is recited.

(Sahih Muslim:1824-Sahih)

-Read the Qur'an, for it will come on the Day of Resurrection to intercede for its companions [those who read it]. Read al-Zahrawaan (the two bright ones), al-Baqarah and Aal 'Imran, for they will come on the Day of Resurrection like two clouds or like two shades or two flocks of birds spreading their wings, pleading for those who recite them. Recite Surah al-Baqarah, for taking recourse to it is a blessing and giving it up is a cause of loss, and the magicians cannot confront it. (Silsila Ahadeeth-e-Sahiha:3992-Sahih)

-The Nabiﷺ said: A surah of the Qur'an containing thirty verses will intercede its reader till he will be forgiven. (Abu Dawud:1400-Hasan)

-Whoever recites Surah Mulk every night, Allah will protect him thereby from the punishment of the grave.

(Silsila Ahadeeth-e-Sahihah:1140-Sahih)

-Whoever recites Surah Al-Kahf, as it is revealed, then on the day of Resurrection it will become cause of light (Nur) from his house to Makkah. (Silsila-e-Sahihah:2651-Sahih)

-Surah al-Kafirun is equivalent to one quarter of the Quran. (Silsila Ahadeeth-e-Sahihah:586-Sahih)

-Whoever recites Surah-e-Ikhlaas ten times, Allah will build for him a house in Paradise. (Silsila-e-Sahihah:589-Sahih)

-By Him in Whose Hand my life is, this Surah (Ikhlaas) is equal to one-third of the Qur'an! (Al-Bukhari:5013-Sahih)

-The Nabi ﷺ said: Recite Surah Ya-Sin over your dying men. (Abu Dawud:3121-Dha'if)

-When, the son of Adam (A.S.) recites the Ayat of Sajdah (prostration) and then falls down in prostration, the satan goes into seclusion and weeps and says: "Alas, Woe unto me, the son of Adam (A.S.) was commanded to prostrate, and he prostrated and Paradise was entitled to him and I was commanded to prostrate, but I refused and am doomed to Hell." (Sahih Muslim:244-Sahih)

Supplication for Prostration Ayat

سَجْدَ وَجْهِي لِلَّذِي خَلَقَهُ وَشَقَّ

My face prostrates itself to Him Who created it and brought forth its

سَمْعَهُ وَبَصَرَهُ بِحَوْلِهِ وَقُوَّتِهِ ○

hearing and seeing by His might and power

(An-Nasa'i:1130-Sahih) (al-Tirmidhi:3425-Sahih) (Abu Dawud:1414-Sahih)

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Thrice in the morning and in the evening Khidher (A.S.) Supplication (to become Allah's Wali)

○ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَأُمَّةٍ سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

O' Allah forgive all sins of Muhammad ﷺ's Ummah.

○ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْ أُمَّةَ سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

O' Allah have mercy upon Muhammad ﷺ's Ummah.

○ اللَّهُمَّ اصْلِحْ أُمَّةَ سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

O' Allah correct Muhammad ﷺ's Ummah and make Righteous.

○ اللَّهُمَّ اسْتُرْ أُمَّةَ سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

O' Allah conceal Muhammad ﷺ's Ummah faults and sins.

○ اللَّهُمَّ اجْبُرْ أُمَّةَ سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

O' Allah mend Muhammad ﷺ's Ummah broken hearts.

○ اللَّهُمَّ فَرِّجْ عَنْ أُمَّةٍ سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

O' Allah bless Muhammad ﷺ's Ummah with increased provisions(rizq) and turn their poverty into riches.

○ اللَّهُمَّ انْصُرِ الْإِسْلَامَ وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَنَا وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ

O' Allah help Islam and Muslims. O' Allah forgive believer

وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ، وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمَاتِ، وَأَصْلِحْهُمْ، وَأَصْلِحْ ذَاتِ

men and women and Muslim men and women and bring them on right path by correcting them and by mending their

بَيْنَهُمْ، وَالْأَلْفَ بَيْنَ قُلُوبِهِمْ، وَجْعَلْ فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الْإِيمَانَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ

mutual relationships and increase their mutual affections and respect and establish faith and make them wiser.



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